

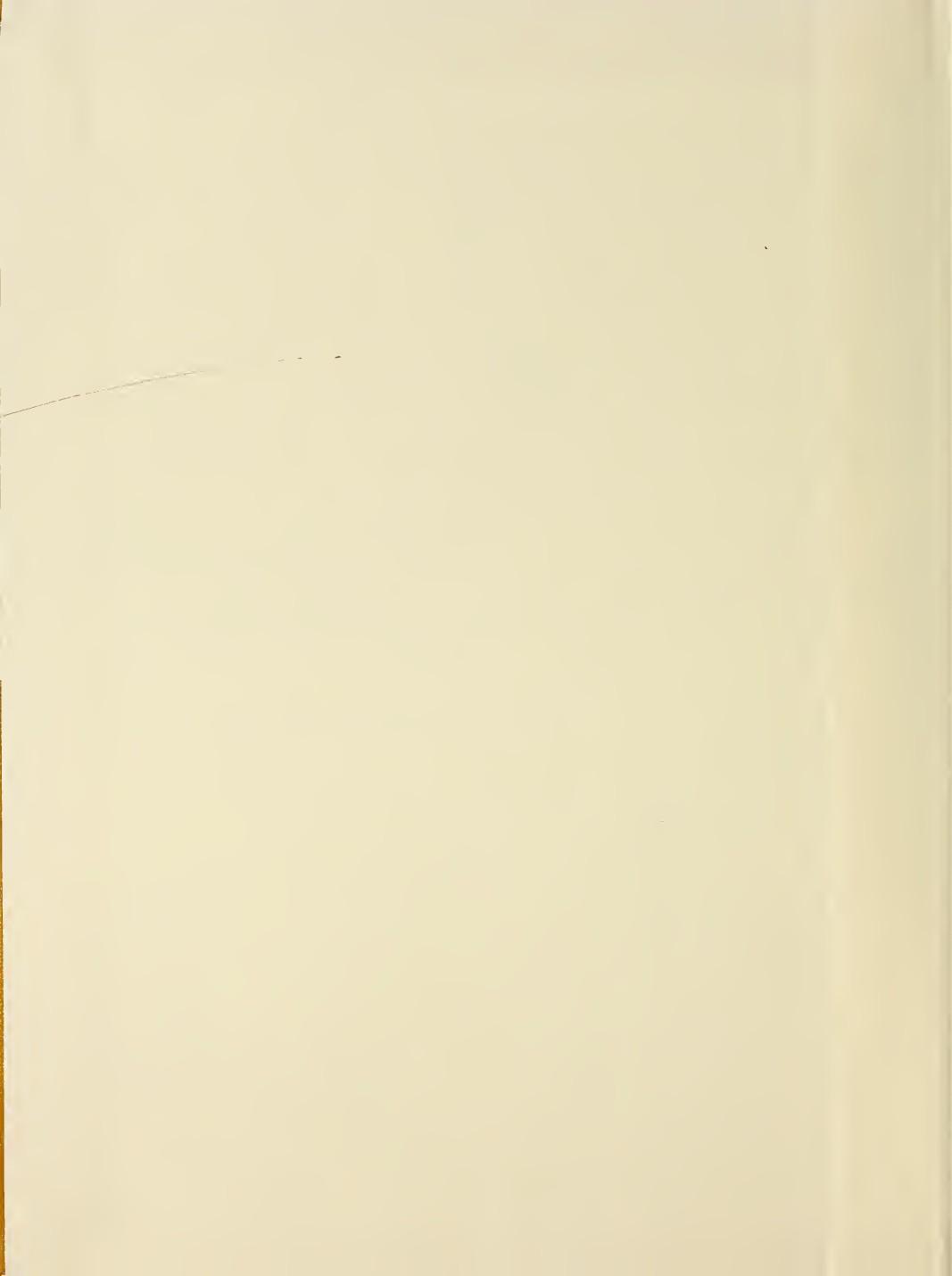
1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS
AND BNA'S

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



CONSUS
HA
201
1990
A5732
CPH-3
325-3,27
c. 1



Ref
+A
201
990
HS732X
CPH-3-326

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CENSUS '90



For Reference

Not to be taken from this room

1990 CPH-3-326

1990 Census of Population and Housing Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas

Tyler, TX MSA

*Bureau of the Census
Library*



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Decennial Planning Division, Susan M. Miskura, Chief, coordinated and directed all census operations. Patricia A. Berman, Assistant Division Chief for Content and Data Products, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Tabulation and Publication Program. Other assistant division chiefs were Robert R. Bair, Rachel F. Brown, James L. Dinviddie, Allan A. Stephenson, and Edwin B. Wagner, Jr. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Cheryl R. Landman, Adolfo L. Paez, A. Edward Pike, and William A. Starr. Other important contributors were Linda S. Brudvig, Cindy S. Easton, Avis L. Foote, Carolyn R. Hay, Douglas M. Lee, Gloria J. Porter, and A. Nishea Quash.

The Decennial Operations Division, Arnold A. Jackson, Chief, was responsible for processing and tabulating census data. Assistant division chiefs were: Donald R. Dalzell, Kenneth A. Riccini, Billy E. Stark, and James E. Steed. Processing offices were managed by Alfred Cruz, Jr., Earle B. Knapp, Jr., Judith N. Petty, Mark M. Taylor, Russell L. Valentine, Jr., Carol A. Van Horn, and C. Kemble Worley. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Jonathan G. Ankers, Sharron S. Baucum, Catharine W. Burt, Vickie L. Cotton, Robert J. Hemmig, George H. McLaughlin, Carol M. Miller, Lorraine D. Neece, Peggy S. Payne, William L. Peil, Cotty A. Smith, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren. Other important contributors were Eleanor I. Banks, Miriam R. Barton, Danny L. Burkhardt, J. Kenneth Butler, Jr., Albert A. Csellar, Donald H. Danbury, Judith A. Dawson, Donald R. Dwyer, Beverly B. Fransen, Katherine H. Gilbert, Lynn A. Hollabaugh, Ellen B. Katzoff, Randy M. Klear, Norman W. Larsen, Peter J. Long, Sue Love, Patricia O. Madson, Mark J. Matsko, John R. Murphy, Dan E. Philipp, Eugene M. Raschich, Willie T. Robertson, Barbara A. Rosen, Sharon A. Schoch, Imelda B. Severida, Diana J. Simmons, Emmett F. Spiers, Johanne M. Stovall, M. Lisa Sylla, and Jess D. Thompson.

The Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Daniel H. Weinberg, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the economic and housing characteristics. Gordon W. Green, Jr., Assistant Division Chief for Economic Characteristics, and Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Division Chief for Housing Characteristics, directed the development of this work. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: William A. Downs, Peter J. Fronczek, Patricia A. Johnson, Enrique J. Lamas, Charles T. Nelson, and Thomas S. Scopp. Other important contributors were Eleanor F. Baugher, Jeanne C. Benetti, Robert L. Bennefield, Robert W. Bonnette, William S. Chapin, Higinio Feliciano, Timothy S. Grall, Cynthia J. Harpine, Selwyn Jones, Mary C. Kirk, Richard G. Kreinsen, Gordon H. Lester, Mark S. Littman, Wilfred T. Masumura, John M. McNeil, Diane C. Murphy, George F. Patterson, Thomas J. Palumbo, Kirby G. Posey, John Priebe, Anne D. Smoler, and Carmina F. Young.

The Population Division, Paula J. Schneider, Chief, developed the questionnaire content, designed the data tabulations, and reviewed the data for the demographic and social characteristics of the population. Philip N. Fulton, Assistant Division Chief for Census Programs, directed the development of this work. Other assistant division chiefs were Nampeo R. McKenney and Arthur J. Norton. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: Jorge H. del Pinal, Campbell J. Gibson, Roderick J. Harrison, Donald J. Hernandez, Jane H. Ingold, Martin T. O'Connell, Marie Pees, J. Gregory Robinson, Phillip A. Salopok, Paul M. Siegel, Robert C. Speaker, Gregory K. Spencer, and Cynthia M. Tauber. Other important contributors were Celia G. Boertlein, Rosalind R. Bruno, Janice A. Costanzo, Rosemarie C. Cowan, Arthur R. Cresce, Larry G. Curran, Carmen DeNavas, Robert O. Grymes, Kristin A. Hansen, Mary C. Hawkins, Rodger V. Johnson, Michael J. Levin, Edna L. Paisano, Sherry B. Pollock, Stanley J. Rolark, A. Dianne Schmidley, Denise I. Smith, and Nancy L. Sweet.

The Data User Services Division, Gerard C. Iannelli, then Chief, directed the development of data product dissemination and information to increase awareness, understanding, and use of census data. Marie G. Argana, Assistant Chief for Data User Services, directed preparation of electronic data products and their dissemination. Alfonso E. Mirabal, Assistant Chief for Group Information and Advisory Services, directed activities related to the National Services Program, State Data Centers, and preparation of training materials. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Deborah D. Barrett, Frederick G. Bohme, Larry W.

Carbaugh, James P. Curry, Samuel H. Johnson, John C. Kavalunas, and Forrest B. Williams. Other important contributors were Molly Abramowitz, Celestin J. Aguirre, Barbara J. Aldrich, Delores A. Baldwin, Albert R. Barros, Geneva A. Burns, Carmen D. Campbell, James R. Clark, Virginia L. Collins, George H. Dailey, Jr., Barbara L. Hatchl, Theresa C. Johnson, Paul T. Manka, John D. McCall, Jo Ann Norris, David M. Pemberton, Sarahbeth Rodriguez, Charles J. Wade, Joyce J. Ware, and Gary M. Young.

The Geography Division, Robert W. Marx, Chief, directed and coordinated the census mapping and geographic activities. Jack R. George, Assistant Division Chief for Geoprocessing, directed the planning and development of the TIGER System and related software. Robert A. LaMacchia, Assistant Division Chief for Planning, directed the planning and implementation of processes for defining 1990 census geographic areas. Sila G. Tomasi, Assistant Division Chief for Operations, managed the planning and implementation of 1990 census mapping applications using the TIGER System. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Frederick R. Broome, Charles E. Dingman, Linda M. Franz, David E. Galdi, Dan N. Harding, Donald I. Hirschfeld, David B. Meixler, Peter Rosenson, Joel Sobel, Brian Swanhart, and Richard Trois. Other important contributors were Gerard Boudriault, Desmond J. Carron, Anthony W. Costanzo, Paul W. Daisey, Beverly A. Davis, Carl S. Hantman, Christine J. Kinnear, Terence D. McDowell, Linda M. Pike, Rose J. A. Quarato, Lourdes Ramirez, Gavin H. Shaw, Daniel L. Sweeney, Timothy F. Trainor, Phyllis S. Willette, and Walter E. Yergen.

The Statistical Support Division, John H. Thompson, Chief, directed the application of mathematical statistical techniques in the design and conduct of the census. John S. Linebarger, Assistant Division Chief for Quality Assurance, directed the development and implementation of operational and software quality assurance. Henry F. Volkman, Assistant Division Chief for Census Design, directed the development and implementation of sample design, disclosure avoidance, weighting, and variance estimation. Howard Hogan and David V. Bateman were contributing assistant division chiefs. The following branch chiefs made significant contributions: Florence H. Abramson, Deborah H. Griffin, Richard A. Griffin, Lawrence I. Iskow, and Michael L. Mersch. Other important contributors were Linda A. Flores-Baez, Larry M. Bates, Sonomica L. Green, James E. Hartman, Steven D. Jarvis, Alfredo Navarro, Eric L. Schindler, Carolyn T. Swan, and Glenn D. White.

The 1990 Census Redistricting Data Office, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., Chief, assisted by Cathy L. Talbert, directed the development and implementation of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program.

The Administrative and Publications Services Division, Walter C. Odom, Chief, provided direction for the census administrative services, publications, printing, and graphics functions. Michael G. Garland was a contributing assistant division chief. The following branch and staff chiefs made significant contributions: Bernard E. Baymler, Albert W. Cosner, Gary J. Lauffer, Gerald A. Mann, Clement B. Nettles, Russell Price, and Barbara J. Standard. Other important contributors were Barbara M. Abbott, Robert J. Brown, David M. Coontz, and John T. Overby.

The Data Preparation Division, Joseph S. Harris, Chief, provided management of a multi-operational facility including kit preparation, procurement, warehousing and supply, and census processing activities. Plummer Alston, Jr., and Patricia M. Clark were assistant division chiefs.

The Field Division, Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, directed the census data collection and associated field operations. Richard L. Bitzer, Richard F. Blass, Karl K. Kindel, and John W. Marshall were assistant division chiefs. Regional office directors were William F. Adams, John E. Bell, LaVerne Collins, Dwight P. Dean, Arthur G. Dukakis, Sheila H. Grimm, William F. Hill, James F. Holmes, Stanley D. Moore, Marvin L. Postma, John E. Reeder, and Leo C. Schilling.

The Personnel Division, David P. Warner, Chief, provided management direction and guidance to the staffing, planning pay systems, and employee relations programs for the census. Colleen A. Woodard was the assistant chief.

The Technical Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-326

1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

Tyler, TX MSA

Issued June 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director



**Economics and Statistics
Administration**



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director

Charles D. Jones, Associate Director for
Decennial Census

William P. Butz, Associate Director for
Demographic Programs

Bryant Benton, Associate Director for
Field Operations

Clifford J. Parker, Acting Associate Director
for Administration

Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for
Decennial Census

CONTENTS

CENSUS
REF
HA
201
1990
A5732X
CPH-3-2
C-1

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1

Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
--	---

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s).]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	40
2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	8	13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	41
3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	12	14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	42
4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	16	15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	43
5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	17	16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	44
6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	18	17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	49
7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	20	18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	56
8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	22	19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	63
9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	27	20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	70
10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	34	21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	74
11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37		

Table	Page	Table	Page
22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	78	33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	105
23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	82	34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	112
24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	86	35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	116
25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	87	36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	120
26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	88	37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	124
27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	89	38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	128
28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	90	39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	129
29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	92	40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	130
30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	94	41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	131
31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	96	42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	132
32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	98	43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	134

Table	Page	Table	Page
44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	136	45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	138
		46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	140

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
How to Find Race/Hispanic Origin Detail and Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.

For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix E]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Alaskan Native	Pacific Islander	Asian or Pacific Islander (if any race)	Hispanic origin (if any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS								
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Assembly	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Class of worker	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Court adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Disability	16	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Family size	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Hispanic origin	8,16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	
Industry	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	16	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Market status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31	
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Urban, rural, and farm residence (person)	17	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS								
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Household size	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Household size in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Males included in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Planning facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Tenure	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Tenure in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing unit)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Year household moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	
LAND AREA								
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Heading	Table number and title 1980 CPH-2, <i>Lateral Person Characteristics</i> , 1990 Detailed Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Territories, Puerto Rico, and Selected County Groups					Headnote	Column head		
Stubhead	The State Mississippi					Spanner	Boxhead		
Stub	Detailed Characteristics of the Lateral Person Characteristics in the State of Mississippi					Boxhead	Data field		
Sidehead	38 ALASKA	39 ALASKA	40 ALASKA	41 ALASKA	42 ALASKA	43 ALASKA	44 ALASKA	45 ALASKA	46 ALASKA
	Page number and State name	3000 AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	Report title						

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "--" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotted copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*. State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, and there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, but there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado			103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	
39	Oregon				
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA	231A	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	183	Jackson, TN MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	245A	New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	245B	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245C	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245D	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245E	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245F	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245G	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245H	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245I	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245J	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245K	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245L	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	246	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	247	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	248	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	249	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	250	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	251	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	252	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	253	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	254	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	255	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	256	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	257	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	258	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	259A	Peoria, IL MSA
172A	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA: Bristol, CT PMSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	259B	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA: Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259C	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259D	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259E	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	262A	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA: Brazoria, TX PMSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229A	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA: Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	266	
		229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	267	

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA: Portland, OR PMSA Vancouver, WA PMSA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A		293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B				317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA: Oakland, CA PMSA			318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA: Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294C	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A		294D	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E		322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA: Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA		
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA: Seattle, WA PMSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA			346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
SMITH COUNTY, TX	
14.01 -----	14 (pt.)
14.02 -----	14 (pt.)
15.98 -----	15
16.01 -----	16 (pt.)
16.02 -----	16 (pt.)
18.02 -----	18 (pt.)
18.03 -----	21 (pt.)
18.03 -----	18 (pt.)
18.98 -----	18 (pt.)
19.01 -----	19 (pt.)
19.04 -----	19 (pt.)
20.03 -----	20.02 (pt.)
20.04 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.05 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.06 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.07 -----	20.02 (pt.)
20.08 -----	20.02 (pt.)
20.09 -----	20.02 (pt.)
21 -----	21 (pt.)

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
SMITH COUNTY, TX	
14 -----	14.01
15 -----	14.02
15 -----	15.98
16 -----	16.01
16 -----	16.02
18 -----	18.02 (pt.)
18.02 -----	18.03
18.02 -----	18.98
19.02 -----	19.03
19.02 -----	19.04
20.01 -----	20.03
20.01 -----	20.04
20.02 -----	20.05
20.02 -----	20.06
20.02 -----	20.07
20.02 -----	20.08
20.02 -----	20.09
21 -----	18.02 (pt.)
	21

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/SNA's in Smith County						
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
LAND AREA											
Square kilometers	2 404.8	2 404.8	102.7	5.0	9.6	5.4	2.4	164.9	59.6	123.7	
Square miles	928.5	928.5	39.7	1.9	3.7	2.1	.9	63.7	23.0	47.8	
AGE											
All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 988	4 928	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	
Under 5 years	11 128	11 128	5 517	304	503	189	167	625	198	385	
5 to 9 years	11 591	11 591	5 521	262	501	191	186	656	206	390	
10 to 14 years	11 089	11 089	5 082	301	438	165	141	608	236	352	
15 to 19 years	11 484	11 484	5 871	428	426	149	126	647	201	325	
20 to 24 years	10 453	10 453	5 514	440	402	174	156	496	156	347	
25 to 34 years	24 237	24 237	12 219	499	816	372	324	1 359	471	800	
35 to 44 years	21 755	21 755	10 390	443	624	193	307	1 249	455	663	
45 to 54 years	15 176	15 176	6 834	428	352	136	168	945	269	507	
55 to 64 years	13 565	13 565	6 370	373	303	127	227	861	215	462	
65 to 74 years	11 862	11 862	5 511	264	274	122	122	589	148	349	
75 to 84 years	6 869	6 869	3 949	170	165	116	116	322	146	322	
85 years and over	2 102	2 102	1 373	73	44	27	21	69	17	24	
3 and 4 years	4 631	4 631	2 290	116	213	88	72	252	79	165	
16 years and over	115 416	115 416	58 287	3 060	3 399	1 368	1 534	6 521	1 983	3 546	
18 years and over	111 026	111 026	56 229	2 919	3 235	1 311	1 483	6 257	1 910	3 414	
21 years and over	103 659	103 659	51 893	2 560	2 991	1 216	1 413	5 887	1 859	3 385	
60 years and over	27 667	27 667	14 367	658	566	200	146	1 456	343	761	
62 years and over	24 907	24 907	13 074	618	599	182	189	1 338	303	662	
Median	33.2	33.2	32.5	30.2	27.2	27.3	34.9	34.1	32.0	31.9	
Female	78 535	78 535	39 978	2 166	2 497	969	1 122	4 329	1 359	2 412	
Under 5 years	5 493	5 493	2 796	170	263	100	87	301	100	202	
5 to 9 years	5 644	5 644	2 721	118	242	94	91	321	99	193	
10 to 14 years	5 495	5 495	2 555	145	218	94	85	291	119	192	
15 to 19 years	5 702	5 702	3 026	222	212	72	59	313	99	150	
20 to 24 years	5 249	5 249	2 177	239	193	67	52	252	88	155	
25 to 34 years	12 292	12 292	6 141	269	406	166	174	657	241	402	
35 to 44 years	11 091	11 091	5 339	244	306	91	159	645	231	327	
45 to 54 years	7 889	7 889	3 650	253	292	70	95	456	139	255	
55 to 64 years	7 703	7 703	3 541	199	151	57	129	467	105	248	
65 to 74 years	6 552	6 552	3 421	155	164	75	105	352	78	186	
75 to 84 years	4 341	4 341	2 590	102	124	65	71	191	52	87	
85 years and over	1 511	1 511	1 019	49	26	18	16	43	8	17	
3 and 4 years	2 339	2 339	1 141	65	104	45	33	106	44	92	
16 years and over	60 865	60 865	31 428	1 694	1 723	669	844	3 354	1 025	1 799	
18 years and over	57 769	57 769	30 409	1 642	1 645	645	797	3 305	986	1 625	
21 years and over	55 955	55 955	28 127	1 437	1 500	600	769	3 026	927	1 641	
60 years and over	16 109	16 109	8 848	403	400	185	270	817	185	379	
Median	34.5	34.5	34.3	32.2	27.9	27.6	35.6	35.3	32.4	32.4	
Male	72 774	72 774	35 472	1 822	2 431	971	933	4 197	1 300	2 342	
Median age	31.9	31.9	30.6	27.1	26.6	27.1	33.8	32.8	31.7	31.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 988	4 928	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	
In households	149 307	149 307	73 024	3 650	4 485	1 940	2 055	8 428	2 634	4 753	
Householder	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 308	1 490	629	780	3 130	934	1 748	
Family householder	41 184	41 184	19 325	988	1 151	430	613	2 436	750	1 320	
Nonfamily householder	15 616	15 616	10 056	320	339	199	167	694	184	381	
Living alone	33 230	33 230	13 822	292	292	183	164	563	164	1 086	
Spouse	46 694	46 694	22 293	1 322	1 810	735	660	2 616	901	1 499	
Child	7 568	7 568	4 280	389	548	209	76	415	104	309	
Other relatives	4 045	4 045	2 518	75	205	80	46	237	44	120	
Nonrelatives	2 031	2 031	1 649	92	29	-	-	98	-	1	
Institutionalized persons	1 305	1 305	1 054	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other persons in group quarters	941	941	777	236	14	-	-	-	25	1	
Persons per household	2.61	2.61	2.49	2.80	3.28	3.08	2.63	2.69	2.82	2.72	
Persons per family	2.12	2.12	3.13	3.30	3.77	3.86	3.08	3.21	3.19	3.19	
Persons 65 years and over	20 833	20 833	11 133	508	523	243	321	1 080	242	519	
In households	19 524	19 524	10 079	434	503	243	321	1 080	241	519	
Householder	13 469	13 469	7 106	303	352	174	211	718	166	375	
Nonfamily householder	5 883	5 883	3 427	129	186	80	80	262	59	169	
Living alone	5 723	5 723	3 329	123	144	81	76	233	57	107	
Spouse	4 988	4 988	2 575	102	108	45	39	299	58	107	
Other relatives	1 031	1 031	517	43	35	21	19	57	14	35	
Nonrelatives	136	136	83	6	8	3	2	6	3	2	
Institutionalized persons	1 305	1 305	1 054	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
With own children under 18 years	41 184	41 184	19 325	988	1 151	430	613	2 436	750	1 320	
Number of own children under 18 years	19 552	19 552	10 109	452	632	223	284	1 086	376	615	
Married-couple families	36 141	36 141	17 251	854	1 411	539	234	1 986	663	1 172	
With own children under 18 years	33 230	33 230	14 552	546	835	287	493	2 030	651	1 086	
Number of own children under 18 years	15 167	15 167	6 461	233	478	160	213	876	327	501	
Female householder, no husband present	28 529	28 529	12 422	447	1 109	408	412	1 633	610	1 773	
With own children under 18 years	3 691	3 691	3 977	384	239	117	109	322	76	89	
Number of own children under 18 years	6 410	6 410	2 297	207	122	54	52	166	38	89	
Females 15 years and over	61 908	61 908	31 906	1 733	1 774	681	859	3 416	1 041	1 827	
Never married	11 356	11 356	6 973	562	355	139	110	537	177	242	
Never married, except separated	34 634	34 634	15 325	611	916	314	504	2 104	679	1 125	
Separated	1 725	1 725	1 105	94	104	45	25	17	17	217	
Widowed	8 010	8 010	4 209	247	217	112	119	370	93	217	
Divorced	6 183	6 183	3 723	219	179	73	101	328	75	188	
Females 15 years and over											
Never married											
Never married, except separated											
Separated											
Widowed											
Divorced											

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	63.9	6.0	77.4	4.5	40.0	29.8	6.6	4.8	1.6	4.2
Square miles	24.7	2.3	29.9	1.7	15.5	11.5	2.6	1.8	.6	1.6
AGE										
All persons	5 411	2 393	6 425	3 814	3 841	3 405	5 458	3 988	2 178	3 891
Under 5 years	394	140	598	224	308	272	487	304	216	422
5 to 9 years	418	128	571	333	299	281	516	262	170	402
10 to 14 years	417	123	470	384	292	218	473	301	155	354
15 to 19 years	406	221	431	330	304	211	472	428	166	353
20 to 24 years	320	377	457	106	343	301	386	440	174	324
25 to 29 years	724	402	1 293	415	739	492	930	499	315	710
30 to 34 years	798	319	1 088	745	621	601	757	443	244	478
35 to 44 years	636	260	705	552	373	329	408	428	165	227
45 to 54 years	520	196	501	326	256	262	373	193	105	352
55 to 64 years	399	142	300	264	184	152	454	267	178	192
65 to 74 years	233	41	148	97	104	75	271	170	155	136
75 years and over	76	8	38	18	10	92	73	47	35	35
3 and 4 years	142	51	253	99	120	115	201	116	75	174
16 years and over	4 104	1 978	4 900	2 809	2 878	2 584	4 100	3 060	1 604	2 641
18 years and over	3 930	1 930	4 734	2 659	2 757	2 501	3 913	2 919	1 533	2 504
21 years and over	3 714	1 686	4 490	2 514	2 558	2 362	3 619	2 620	1 424	2 303
50 years and over	856	256	735	53	420	375	575	386	185	474
Median	34.6	29.4	31.4	36.7	29.8	30.7	31.1	30.2	31.6	26.2
Female	2 781	1 238	3 351	1 926	1 967	1 792	3 068	2 166	1 153	1 945
Under 5 years	184	72	287	87	149	136	263	170	104	220
5 to 9 years	205	69	270	158	143	130	262	118	72	191
10 to 14 years	204	63	216	192	149	129	245	165	90	178
15 to 19 years	199	132	193	167	143	122	227	223	77	170
20 to 24 years	159	189	241	52	176	176	188	239	93	149
25 to 34 years	429	196	709	232	381	355	468	269	156	318
35 to 44 years	391	155	537	414	319	303	392	244	123	233
45 to 54 years	323	151	360	268	201	185	225	235	89	141
55 to 64 years	278	103	254	162	134	128	299	199	112	110
65 to 74 years	209	77	171	132	100	79	263	155	101	122
75 to 84 years	147	28	89	50	59	53	164	102	111	91
85 years and over	54	3	24	12	13	6	75	49	26	22
3 and 4 years	67	30	133	34	62	57	107	65	38	84
16 years and over	2 148	1 020	2 535	1 458	1 495	1 376	1 694	868	868	1 314
18 years and over	1 955	974	2 347	1 365	1 441	1 319	2 179	1 412	837	1 290
21 years and over	1 958	854	2 334	1 312	1 345	1 247	2 033	1 437	783	1 162
60 years and over	560	156	395	278	236	205	647	403	294	298
Median	35.2	29.7	31.8	36.9	30.7	30.7	32.2	32.2	33.9	27.0
Male	2 630	1 155	3 274	1 888	1 874	1 613	2 590	1 822	1 025	1 946
Median age	33.8	29.2	31.0	36.5	29.1	30.7	29.2	27.1	29.1	25.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 411	2 393	6 425	3 814	3 841	3 405	5 458	3 988	2 178	3 891
In households	5 249	2 393	6 595	3 814	3 841	3 405	5 552	3 660	2 178	3 851
Householder	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 460	1 439	1 867	1 303	826	1 125
Family householder	1 514	615	1 926	1 157	1 060	947	1 458	988	505	1 070
Nonfamily householder	441	59	597	124	400	409	320	321	249	249
Living alone	384	419	515	112	338	429	367	292	292	217
Spouse	1 234	515	1 669	1 059	858	784	988	566	242	621
Child	1 734	565	2 108	1 374	1 266	1 024	2 092	1 322	650	1 458
Other relatives	202	67	143	71	144	65	459	389	322	466
Nonrelatives	144	121	150	93	113	93	166	75	98	161
Institutionalized persons	142	—	30	—	—	—	106	92	—	29
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	—	11
Persons per household	2.70	2.13	2.61	2.98	2.63	2.37	2.97	2.80	2.64	3.42
Persons per family	3.09	2.87	3.04	3.16	3.14	2.98	3.41	3.30	3.48	3.93
Persons 65 years and over	708	197	506	379	306	238	817	510	380	363
In households	592	197	506	379	306	238	714	434	380	363
Householder	376	121	353	231	201	158	497	303	237	257
Nonfamily householder	160	39	146	62	85	61	212	129	161	117
Living alone	154	39	146	61	85	60	206	123	152	113
Spouse	153	59	129	125	75	63	171	82	57	73
Child	41	15	23	22	27	15	40	43	29	27
Other relatives	—	2	1	1	3	2	6	7	5	—
Nonrelatives	116	—	—	—	—	—	103	76	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 514	615	1 926	1 157	1 060	947	1 458	988	505	876
With own children under 18 years	748	271	1 033	611	573	510	734	462	215	496
Number of own children under 18 years	1 363	443	1 789	1 119	1 005	878	1 505	854	450	1 477
Male, nonhouseholder, no husband present	1 234	515	1 669	1 059	858	784	1 454	954	424	371
With own children under 18 years	530	222	663	550	444	388	438	233	95	902
Female householder, no husband present	1 083	377	1 550	1 024	804	708	883	447	209	193
With own children under 18 years	148	42	140	48	110	104	255	207	105	98
Number of own children under 18 years	247	57	194	74	168	140	551	374	211	191
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 994	968	2 418	1 384	1 416	1 231	1 881	1 388	750	1 357
Never married	449	354	483	244	377	292	546	529	276	429
Now married, except separated	1 294	538	1 704	1 075	895	801	1 086	626	291	747
Separated	33	18	38	4	21	21	48	59	42	47
Widowed	58	35	35	26	13	9	57	61	32	114
Divorced	160	50	158	55	106	108	144	113	89	114
Females 15 years and over	2 188	1 034	2 578	1 489	1 524	1 403	2 301	1 733	887	1 356
Never married	366	317	395	229	286	269	496	562	222	273
Now married, except separated	1 274	536	1 699	1 075	895	800	1 066	611	284	690
Separated	61	11	60	11	33	34	105	94	54	52
Widowed	277	68	173	68	115	90	354	247	210	173
Divorced	210	102	251	68	197	210	270	219	107	128

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	
	Land area										
Square kilometers	2.8	2.4	5.0	8.1	3.4	4.0	5.0	3.7	2.9	3.3	
Square miles	1.1	.9	1.9	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	
AGE											
All persons	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652	3 625	2 493	3 476	
Under 5 years	177	201	189	234	525	296	253	229	121	190	
5 to 19 years	213	188	191	234	446	237	298	219	157	227	
10 to 19 years	195	155	165	192	349	243	306	188	155	233	
15 to 19 years	192	159	149	241	384	505	232	188	144	204	
20 to 24 years	133	342	174	212	425	383	152	155	76	204	
25 to 34 years	379	590	373	409	1 048	569	546	497	238	524	
35 to 44 years	326	363	193	335	796	418	628	490	317	472	
45 to 54 years	167	159	136	271	407	283	458	341	332	364	
55 to 64 years	186	171	137	316	342	261	501	386	332	375	
65 to 74 years	159	113	122	259	354	370	573	487	345	393	
75 to 84 years	125	100	94	201	353	383	444	365	179	217	
85 years and over	39	59	27	49	119	252	261	80	47	37	
3 and 4 years	82	87	88	94	203	123	107	82	54	82	
16 years and over	1 675	2 021	1 368	2 254	4 173	3 383	3 745	2 944	2 035	2 788	
18 years and over	1 597	1 971	311	2 167	4 010	3 311	3 639	2 870	1 971	2 536	
21 years and over	1 515	1 711	216	2 101	3 277	2 267	2 572	2 101	1 900	2 117	
60 years and over	410	334	306	667	982	1 141	1 560	1 135	770	851	
62 years and over	370	308	282	616	916	1 088	1 452	1 048	697	767	
Median	31.0	28.3	27.3	33.8	30.9	32.4	42.9	41.2	46.1	37.1	
Female	1 207	1 092	969	1 619	3 005	2 441	2 620	1 999	1 316	1 839	
Under 5 years	86	101	100	105	251	151	123	105	56	87	
5 to 9 years	103	93	94	132	240	106	147	90	80	117	
10 to 14 years	93	91	94	97	163	118	147	94	67	125	
15 to 19 years	100	80	72	132	195	317	118	82	70	112	
20 to 24 years	66	112	67	106	232	197	77	73	38	88	
25 to 34 years	194	195	166	220	530	289	294	265	124	269	
35 to 44 years	158	142	91	169	401	222	337	250	160	257	
45 to 54 years	64	70	70	143	220	143	255	191	184	202	
55 to 64 years	112	65	57	192	193	164	268	231	208	233	
65 to 74 years	97	65	75	161	240	239	346	291	180	180	
75 to 84 years	79	72	65	129	248	283	306	247	113	133	
85 years and over	25	42	18	33	92	212	202	55	36	22	
3 and 4 years	39	45	45	46	100	65	57	37	26	36	
16 years and over	910	823	669	1 259	2 327	2 040	2 048	1 670	1 102	1 450	
18 years and over	873	777	645	1 253	2 247	1 999	2 121	1 643	1 073	1 450	
21 years and over	812	737	600	1 123	2 109	1 670	2 071	1 596	1 035	1 377	
60 years and over	258	212	185	421	668	998	720	442	501	501	
62 years and over	230	201	178	390	631	793	941	662	401	451	
Median	32.9	29.3	27.6	35.9	32.8	36.4	45.8	47.8	39.4	39.4	
Male	1 084	1 496	971	1 334	2 543	1 759	2 032	1 626	1 177	1 437	
Median age	29.2	27.8	27.1	31.1	29.3	29.4	37.6	43.3	34.9	34.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP											
All persons	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652	3 625	2 493	3 476	
In households	2 259	2 098	1 940	2 953	5 536	3 248	4 407	3 625	2 493	3 476	
Householder	810	778	629	1 109	2 267	1 351	1 875	1 664	1 047	1 446	
Family householder	566	426	430	1 720	1 379	844	1 306	1 037	776	1 025	
Nonfamily householder	242	352	199	389	889	507	570	527	271	367	
Living alone	215	291	133	361	781	462	532	582	256	367	
Spouse	328	250	287	390	978	667	1 164	889	694	876	
Child	793	650	735	989	1 707	976	1 197	904	655	961	
Other relatives	229	255	209	381	356	160	107	87	70	92	
Nonrelatives	99	145	80	84	228	94	44	81	27	101	
Institutionalized persons	12	450	—	12	482	245	470	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	20	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.79	2.70	3.08	2.66	2.44	2.40	2.35	2.18	2.38	2.40	
Persons per family	3.58	3.71	3.85	3.44	3.21	3.14	2.89	2.81	2.83	2.88	
Pearsons 65 years and over	323	272	243	509	826	1 005	1 278	932	571	647	
In households	317	207	243	509	826	555	1 040	932	571	647	
Householder	221	160	174	382	611	416	731	668	392	425	
Nonfamily householder	107	91	86	198	345	244	374	364	165	171	
Living alone	105	87	81	194	348	242	364	361	162	164	
Spouse	66	45	45	87	166	121	283	235	157	183	
Other relatives	24	17	21	32	39	16	22	27	22	37	
Nonrelatives	6	7	3	8	10	2	4	2	—	2	
Institutionalized persons	6	65	—	—	—	450	238	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN											
Families	548	456	430	720	1 379	844	1 806	1 037	776	1 025	
With own children under 18 years	287	227	222	272	726	415	514	411	264	420	
Number of own children under 18 years	571	506	539	551	1 367	800	966	718	487	741	
Married-couple families	328	250	287	390	978	667	1 164	889	694	876	
With own children under 18 years	156	144	160	140	500	325	440	334	224	350	
Number of own children under 18 years	325	346	408	286	958	647	635	601	429	537	
Female householder, no husband present	207	130	117	296	328	147	124	124	70	127	
With own children under 18 years	111	67	54	123	198	77	68	67	34	63	
Number of own children under 18 years	214	134	107	248	362	132	119	104	51	95	
MARITAL STATUS											
Males 15 years and over	781	1 207	714	1 008	1 877	1 358	1 592	1 304	947	1 316	
Never married	269	544	256	342	556	410	248	228	156	303	
Now married, except separated	379	450	359	435	1 052	746	1 100	910	707	909	
Separated	45	64	27	53	62	26	11	20	8	29	
Widowed	29	42	27	62	36	63	62	50	32	29	
Divorced	59	151	45	116	171	113	61	71	44	61	
Females 15 years and over	925	837	681	1 285	2 351	2 066	2 203	1 685	1 113	1 510	
Never married	246	218	139	376	512	534	248	212	125	239	
Now married, except separated	361	310	314	417	1 036	742	1 213	908	709	895	
Separated	66	53	43	70	102	37	37	34	5	29	
Widowed	126	149	112	271	387	577	530	348	181	143	
Divorced	126	117	73	151	314	176	195	187	93	143	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
	2.3	6.4	4.1	.6	2.3	4.3	3.4	5.0	2.1
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	.9	2.5	1.6	.2	.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	.8
Square miles									
AGE									
All persons	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661
Under 5 years	146	65	15	—	81	140	284	112	292
5 to 9 years	184	84	10	—	80	128	263	76	250
10 to 14 years	141	84	4	1	65	123	233	81	177
15 to 19 years	126	124	9	1	64	221	273	116	356
20 to 24 years	98	50	10	—	62	377	596	174	595
25 to 29 years	223	171	18	—	147	432	1 092	298	725
30 to 44 years	306	221	14	2	118	319	741	244	601
45 to 54 years	168	119	6	—	75	260	401	197	308
55 to 64 years	227	138	9	—	67	196	336	132	208
65 to 74 years	154	91	11	—	64	142	306	73	105
75 to 84 years	116	41	8	—	69	47	154	30	41
85 years and over	21	2	—	—	45	8	33	2	8
3 and 4 years	72	30	6	—	36	51	119	56	95
16 years and over	1 532	935	81	2	698	1 978	3 895	1 246	2 938
18 years and over	1 481	879	78	2	667	1 930	3 800	1 205	2 815
21 years and over	1 411	871	74	—	655	1 866	3 557	1 116	2 446
60 years and over	445	202	22	2	217	286	668	167	248
Median	34.9	35.9	28.1	28.0	33.5	29.4	30.6	32.3	26.8
Female	1 120	578	59	1	544	1 238	2 421	800	1 888
Under 5 years	87	30	9	—	41	72	143	54	157
5 to 9 years	90	50	4	—	40	69	117	34	129
10 to 14 years	85	37	1	—	32	63	106	39	83
15 to 19 years	58	53	4	—	38	132	160	61	190
20 to 24 years	52	14	3	—	38	189	326	92	314
25 to 34 years	173	69	9	—	88	196	311	127	247
35 to 44 years	159	113	8	1	66	155	371	123	317
45 to 54 years	95	56	4	—	42	151	202	103	153
55 to 64 years	129	74	6	—	43	103	198	73	112
65 to 74 years	105	49	6	—	40	77	173	56	56
75 to 84 years	71	27	5	—	43	28	91	11	24
85 years and over	16	2	—	—	33	3	23	1	6
3 and 4 years	33	10	3	—	16	30	64	27	52
16 years and over	845	450	44	1	423	1 020	2 039	662	1 503
18 years and over	840	42	—	—	402	994	1 987	637	1 466
21 years and over	788	406	40	1	385	854	1 831	587	1 250
60 years and over	270	114	13	—	144	156	368	86	138
62 years and over	232	101	13	—	133	135	348	75	111
Median	35.7	35.5	31.5	40.5	34.5	29.7	31.0	32.5	26.9
Male	930	612	55	3	393	1 155	2 291	735	1 773
Median age	33.9	33.6	25.5	15.5	30.9	29.2	30.2	31.9	26.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661
In households	2 050	1 111	114	4	795	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661
Householder	779	400	43	1	397	1 125	2 370	713	1 690
Family householder	710	319	27	1	221	1 101	2 370	707	1 697
Nonfamily householder	167	81	16	—	88	510	1 169	282	783
Living alone	146	75	15	—	74	419	1 029	237	609
Spouse	492	264	17	1	130	515	965	354	655
Child	657	373	40	2	292	565	1 054	376	955
Other relatives	16	63	13	—	30	67	111	27	101
Nonrelatives	46	11	1	—	121	212	65	260	—
Institutionalized persons	—	79	—	—	142	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.63	2.78	2.65	4.00	2.57	2.13	1.99	2.15	2.17
Persons per family	3.00	3.19	3.59	4.00	3.06	2.87	2.76	2.76	2.87
Persons 65 years and over	321	134	19	—	178	197	498	158	154
In households	321	134	19	—	177	197	493	105	112
Householder	311	99	16	—	48	121	346	77	95
Nonfamily householder	80	33	7	—	25	39	157	33	55
Living alone	76	30	7	—	23	39	155	33	52
Spouse	89	35	3	—	10	59	123	27	32
Child	19	8	—	—	4	15	23	1	7
Other relatives	2	2	—	—	—	116	—	—	3
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	612	319	27	1	221	615	1 201	431	907
With own children under 18 years	283	153	10	1	271	532	1 163	201	505
Number of own children under 18 years	531	274	24	2	243	443	881	316	797
With own children under 18 years	212	123	17	1	190	515	965	354	655
Female householder, no husband present	409	222	18	2	122	377	658	256	546
With own children under 18 years	62	28	3	—	86	74	186	41	153
Number of own children under 18 years	111	49	6	—	113	57	173	52	221
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	701	496	40	2	280	968	1 877	593	1 428
Never married	144	154	18	1	78	354	595	157	157
Now married, except separated	502	281	17	1	148	538	998	361	697
Separated	10	11	—	—	15	45	15	27	27
Widowed	11	42	2	—	23	8	25	8	17
Divorced	34	42	3	—	27	50	214	52	164
Females 15 years and over	658	461	45	1	431	1 034	2 055	673	1 519
Never married	110	77	15	—	106	317	521	163	450
Now married, except separated	503	273	17	1	143	536	986	359	691
Separated	25	27	3	—	22	11	64	27	68
Widowed	19	60	8	—	93	68	185	31	77
Divorced	101	44	2	—	67	102	299	93	233

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
	2.2	1.2	3.4	5.1	2.5	.2	5.4	.4	.1
LAND AREA									
Square Kilometers	.8	.5	1.3	2.0	1.0	.1	2.1	.2	
Square miles									
AGE									
All persons	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	—	5
Under 5 years	123	87	193	100	115	—	81	—	2
5 to 9 years	121	78	307	100	80	—	99	—	—
10 to 14 years	138	81	349	106	40	—	84	—	—
15 to 19 years	135	85	303	110	66	—	73	—	—
20 to 24 years	138	138	89	184	233	—	78	—	—
25 to 34 years	228	331	348	291	387	—	166	—	—
35 to 44 years	231	203	696	229	205	—	146	—	—
45 to 54 years	246	147	502	119	77	—	88	—	—
55 to 64 years	146	137	298	74	77	—	82	—	—
65 to 74 years	108	108	246	49	58	—	82	—	—
75 to 84 years	50	49	91	17	43	—	49	—	—
85 years and over	4	7	16	4	6	—	9	—	—
3 and 4 years	58	41	84	35	39	—	39	—	—
16 years and over	1 284	1 191	2 528	1 054	1 164	—	758	—	2
18 years and over	1 237	1 160	2 391	1 015	1 144	—	731	—	—
21 years and over	1 186	1 093	2 259	975	1 066	—	687	—	2
60 years and over	238	230	500	102	151	—	184	—	—
62 years and over	211	202	446	90	128	—	166	—	—
Median	33.4	32.3	37.0	27.6	28.0	—	31.5	—	9.5
Female	892	781	1 740	716	761	—	552	—	2
Under 5 years	63	41	76	46	55	—	43	—	—
5 to 9 years	59	33	144	42	40	—	51	—	—
10 to 14 years	85	47	178	65	20	—	40	—	—
15 to 19 years	66	42	155	54	40	—	42	—	—
20 to 24 years	72	78	46	95	135	—	44	—	—
25 to 34 years	119	166	193	151	195	—	88	—	—
35 to 44 years	125	118	379	125	100	—	73	—	—
45 to 54 years	125	81	243	65	63	—	51	—	—
55 to 64 years	87	77	148	34	41	—	41	—	—
65 to 74 years	60	65	121	25	34	—	42	—	—
75 to 84 years	28	29	46	11	33	—	33	—	—
85 years and over	3	4	11	3	5	—	4	—	—
3 and 4 years	29	23	26	18	20	—	20	—	—
16 years and over	674	652	1 313	552	637	—	409	—	—
18 years and over	653	636	1 344	531	623	—	392	—	—
21 years and over	602	605	1 177	483	573	—	367	—	1
60 years and over	134	130	258	55	92	—	102	—	—
62 years and over	118	119	224	51	86	—	92	—	—
Median	33.7	33.7	37.2	27.9	28.1	—	31.8	—	19.5
Male	796	670	1 698	667	652	—	485	—	3
Median age	32.9	29.8	36.8	27.2	27.7	—	31.5	—	9.5
HOUSING TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	—	5
In households	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 034	—	5
Householder	624	717	1 143	589	776	—	365	—	—
Family householder	489	393	1 043	373	355	—	272	—	—
Nonfamily householder	135	324	100	216	421	—	90	—	—
Living alone	115	298	92	175	367	—	73	—	—
Spouse	404	326	966	262	261	—	214	—	—
Child	544	356	1 246	423	281	—	352	—	—
Other relatives	60	19	62	45	20	—	62	—	—
Nonrelatives	56	33	21	64	75	—	41	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.02	3.01	2.25	1.82	—	2.83	—	5.00
Persons per family	3.06	2.78	3.18	2.36	2.58	—	3.28	—	5.00
Persons 65 years and over	162	164	353	70	107	—	140	—	—
In households	162	164	353	70	107	—	140	—	—
Householder	111	111	214	45	80	—	94	—	—
Nonfamily householder	49	47	56	17	47	—	34	—	—
Living alone	44	47	55	17	46	—	31	—	—
Spouse	40	48	118	18	22	—	35	—	—
Other relatives	9	5	20	6	4	—	8	—	—
Nonrelatives	2	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Family	489	393	1 043	373	355	—	275	—	1
With own children under 18 years	241	163	547	200	186	—	136	—	3
Number of own children under 18 years	419	287	1 016	347	262	—	267	—	—
Married-couple families	404	326	966	262	261	—	214	—	—
With own children under 18 years	187	122	502	122	109	—	107	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	332	226	947	223	169	—	207	—	3
Female householder, no husband present	63	54	59	90	81	—	46	—	—
With own children under 18 years	40	37	35	68	67	—	24	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	65	57	53	110	79	—	49	—	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	621	545	1 247	514	532	—	355	—	1
Newly married	142	170	214	176	162	—	71	—	—
New married, except separated	419	336	979	278	268	—	224	—	—
Separated	17	9	4	8	16	—	10	—	—
Widowed	10	9	23	2	4	—	15	—	—
Divorced	33	21	27	50	82	—	35	—	—
Females 15 years and over	685	660	1 342	563	646	—	418	—	1
Newly married	128	176	211	140	157	—	82	—	—
New married, except separated	414	337	978	278	267	—	226	—	—
Separated	17	8	7	16	19	—	15	—	—
Widowed	54	53	77	24	52	—	44	—	—
Divorced	72	86	69	105	151	—	51	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	282.3	254.7	339.1	158.6	55.5	123.1	61.6	1.7
Square miles	109.0	98.3	130.9	61.2	21.4	47.5	23.8	.6
AGE								
All persons	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	2 545	4 750	4 474	—
Under 5 years	311	512	289	560	183	385	313	—
5 to 9 years	348	558	335	572	196	394	338	—
10 to 14 years	358	611	336	524	232	351	352	—
15 to 19 years	342	590	345	523	192	324	342	—
20 to 24 years	229	378	214	446	156	347	258	—
25 to 29 years	209	1 015	437	1 188	453	800	647	—
30 to 34 years	756	1 044	644	1 028	441	661	680	—
35 to 39 years	646	808	473	826	263	507	561	—
40 to 44 years	747	646	397	723	206	462	453	—
45 to 49 years	658	550	329	598	137	349	335	—
50 to 54 years	332	344	186	281	69	146	164	—
55 to 59 years	58	125	46	67	17	24	31	—
60 years and over	Median	42.5	34.3	33.7	32.2	31.9	34.8	—
Female	9 296	3 698	2 128	3 751	1 300	2 411	2 237	—
Under 5 years	148	256	134	271	91	200	143	—
5 to 9 years	177	281	161	271	95	193	155	—
10 to 14 years	175	228	154	254	118	192	172	—
15 to 19 years	156	266	179	260	95	150	160	—
20 to 24 years	123	187	107	238	85	155	121	—
25 to 29 years	358	513	329	588	232	402	341	—
30 to 34 years	451	547	324	532	222	326	325	—
35 to 39 years	330	400	236	436	125	255	261	—
40 to 44 years	117	330	208	393	99	248	235	—
45 to 49 years	443	297	158	303	72	186	169	—
50 to 54 years	179	225	107	164	47	87	104	—
55 to 59 years	38	98	29	41	8	17	21	—
60 years and over	Median	63	123	55	38	41	51	—
3 and 4 years	2 384	2 800	1 650	2 904	931	1 797	1 725	—
5 to 9 years	2 324	2 700	1 727	2 805	944	1 734	1 651	—
10 to 14 years	2 246	2 570	1 471	2 654	887	1 640	1 573	—
15 to 19 years	900	789	397	703	172	426	416	—
20 to 24 years	810	725	357	633	155	379	368	—
25 to 29 years	335	358	35	34.9	24	32.4	35.4	—
30 to 34 years	141	137	73	226	43	120	114	—
35 to 39 years	39	104	—	19	—	—	—	—
40 to 44 years	111	10	—	25	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	Persons per household	2.52	2.77	2.83	2.68	2.83	2.72	2.72
Persons per family	2.81	3.19	3.26	3.06	3.19	3.18	3.50	—
Persons 65 years and over	1 278	1 019	561	946	223	519	550	—
In households	1 276	919	561	946	222	519	550	—
Householder	1 216	645	386	599	150	375	348	—
Nonfamily householder	249	292	162	229	52	169	135	—
Living alone	242	285	159	223	50	164	131	—
Spouse	1 627	1 017	1 766	634	1 085	1 104	1 042	—
Child	1 377	2 435	2 243	861	1 477	1 472	1 433	—
Other relatives	212	326	232	352	91	300	168	—
Nonrelatives	141	137	73	226	43	120	114	—
Institutionalized persons	39	104	—	19	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	Median age	2.788	3 488	2 123	3 585	1 245	2 339	2 237
Other persons in group quarters	Median age	41.4	32.7	33.4	32.6	32.0	31.5	34.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	2 545	4 750	4 474	—
In households	5 564	7 067	4 251	7 317	2 520	4 749	4 474	—
Family householder	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 730	891	1 447	1 446	—
Nonfamily householder	1 779	1 994	1 184	2 117	723	1 319	1 293	—
Living alone	528	560	317	613	168	428	353	—
Spouse	383	511	290	528	149	381	310	—
Child	1 627	1 017	1 766	634	1 085	1 104	1 042	—
Other relatives	1 377	2 435	2 243	861	1 477	1 472	1 433	—
Nonrelatives	212	326	232	352	91	300	168	—
Institutionalized persons	409	224	132	264	55	107	143	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	44	40	49	14	35	37	—
Other persons in group quarters	Median age	40	44	40	49	3	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 779	1 994	1 184	2 117	723	1 319	1 293	—
With own children under 18 years	619	990	570	933	366	614	600	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1 101	1 809	1 054	1 712	657	1 170	1 120	—
With own children under 18 years	1 627	1 317	1 174	1 544	1 085	1 104	1 042	—
Number of own children under 18 years	539	806	507	753	320	500	500	—
Female householder, no husband present	978	1 484	946	1 411	592	966	961	—
With own children under 18 years	107	258	125	273	67	173	137	—
Number of own children under 18 years	59	151	51	138	35	89	83	—
With own children under 18 years	96	272	86	234	49	157	132	—
Number of own children under 18 years	Median age	2 426	2 863	1 679	2 955	996	1 826	1 757
With own children under 18 years	Never married	395	583	368	552	187	406	371
Now married, except separated	1 685	1 769	1 060	1 843	668	1 149	1 146	—
Separated	25	26	25	25	9	30	36	—
Widowed	45	55	49	50	12	46	36	—
Divorced	118	182	109	228	62	143	133	—
Female: 15 years and over	Median age	2 426	2 863	1 679	2 955	996	1 826	1 757
Never married	300	412	291	460	162	242	260	—
Now married, except separated	1 688	1 743	1 061	1 831	662	1 124	1 131	—
Separated	31	62	26	26	14	55	59	—
Widowed	245	402	193	310	85	217	184	—
Divorced	139	224	108	284	73	188	143	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	314.3	72.4	168.3	1.1	35.0	27.3	113.0	288.1
Square miles	121.4	28.0	65.0	.4	13.5	10.5	43.6	111.2
AGE								
All persons	4 572	5 000	7 679	376	2 458	1 992	8 493	7 006
Under 5 years	17	476	485	31	208	157	483	519
5 to 9 years	349	495	526	26	199	201	832	600
10 to 14 years	417	389	542	35	186	178	783	629
15 to 19 years	416	315	494	27	194	145	681	595
20 to 24 years	267	263	368	17	159	58	437	452
25 to 34 years	698	1 030	1 189	67	448	305	1 491	1 125
35 to 44 years	628	844	1 095	69	392	396	1 488	1 052
45 to 54 years	528	508	897	50	254	226	800	907
55 to 64 years	442	369	870	28	182	185	573	830
65 to 74 years	309	247	717	18	135	95	423	685
75 to 84 years	147	118	341	6	37	32	223	395
85 years and over	54	36	41	2	14	4	79	122
3 and 4 years								
16 years and over	137	197	208	15	85	76	307	228
18 years and over	3 401	3 654	6 015	281	1 824	1 420	6 056	6 054
21 years and over	3 222	3 529	5 813	268	1 742	1 357	5 743	5 815
60 years and over	3 016	3 374	5 547	255	1 633	1 296	5 413	5 454
62 years and over	718	568	1 723	33	318	224	797	797
Median	533	591	1 191	31	295	179	882	1 443
Female	32.6	31.2	37.3	33.2	31.5	33.7	31.1	35.3
Under 5 years	2 280	2 551	3 903	186	1 251	1 031	4 296	4 054
5 to 9 years	168	233	254	11	103	81	317	244
10 to 14 years	165	236	231	14	101	90	390	301
15 to 19 years	198	177	264	14	84	103	389	391
20 to 24 years	202	132	251	12	89	78	311	219
25 to 34 years	119	149	185	6	81	41	212	181
35 to 44 years	352	542	595	39	230	160	800	581
45 to 54 years	316	414	563	35	194	203	763	532
55 to 64 years	267	257	466	25	136	122	401	435
65 to 74 years	206	181	450	14	100	87	303	428
75 to 84 years	170	129	421	11	75	45	223	376
85 years and over	79	78	182	4	48	20	131	263
3 and 4 years	38	23	30	1	10	1	56	77
16 years and over	85	106	119	8	44	37	134	122
18 years and over	1 702	1 873	3 094	145	943	739	3 132	3 156
21 years and over	1 616	1 822	2 993	141	910	709	2 995	3 041
60 years and over	1 175	1 247	2 631	153	802	674	2 977	2 977
62 years and over	381	399	881	20	181	113	555	916
Median	33.2	31.5	37.7	33.7	32.5	33.4	31.8	36.6
Male	2 292	2 539	3 776	190	1 207	961	4 197	3 852
Median age	31.8	30.8	36.9	32.5	30.4	34.1	30.3	34.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 572	5 090	7 679	376	2 458	1 992	8 493	7 006
In households	4 541	5 070	7 656	376	2 425	1 992	8 398	7 849
Householder	1 700	1 812	2 661	138	871	643	2 838	2 924
Family householder	1 202	1 495	2 398	114	687	592	2 389	2 297
Nonfamily householder	348	317	563	24	184	71	449	686
Living alone	335	278	498	20	163	62	407	386
Spouse	249	1 151	1 118	93	576	523	2 060	1 901
Child	1 552	732	2 195	128	843	743	3 116	2 537
Other relatives	358	116	248	9	99	45	270	377
Nonrelatives	112	85	146	8	49	18	104	110
Institutionalized persons	31	30	—	—	—	—	102	57
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	11	—	—	—	3	—
Persons per household	2.89	2.79	2.59	2.72	2.82	3.00	2.96	2.68
Persons per family	3.38	3.12	2.90	3.02	3.24	3.21	3.28	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	510	401	1 253	25	236	131	725	1 022
In households	510	401	1 253	25	236	131	628	1 147
Householder	354	276	814	17	156	78	426	797
Nonfamily householder	157	113	259	6	68	14	169	348
Living alone	152	113	252	6	68	14	164	340
Spouse	114	102	393	7	57	41	156	275
Other relatives	35	22	41	2	21	11	44	71
Nonrelatives	7	1	5	—	2	1	2	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 202	1 495	2 398	114	687	592	2 392	2 297
With own children under 18 years	576	832	971	64	373	324	1 455	2 018
Number of children under 18 years	1 101	1 315	1 727	103	655	516	2 598	1 865
Married-couple families	949	1 215	2 118	93	596	523	2 040	1 901
With own children under 18 years	446	712	832	48	322	279	1 212	1 822
Number of own children under 18 years	852	1 294	1 479	77	581	539	2 225	1 512
Middle-income, no husband present	192	135	214	18	73	56	263	369
With own children under 18 years	109	97	126	13	42	37	189	151
Number of own children under 18 years	214	142	193	21	58	61	313	292
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 740	1 825	2 972	137	902	699	2 995	2 952
Never married	460	326	495	30	201	130	606	632
Newly married, except separated	1 018	1 313	2 175	96	617	533	2 129	1 711
Separated	65	23	43	—	17	5	41	54
Widowed	137	106	203	8	56	5	53	86
Divorced	1 749	1 905	3 154	147	963	757	3 200	3 206
Females 15 years and over	361	232	381	18	116	112	450	474
Newly married, except separated	995	1 340	2 142	97	617	533	2 129	1 711
Separated	42	33	62	4	17	15	69	66
Widowed	194	142	294	11	91	38	277	460
Divorced	157	158	255	17	92	59	275	237

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA			Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
		Total	Tyler city					
AGE								
All persons	113 676	113 676	49 891	2 314	907	6 410	1 956	3 858
Under 5 years	7 629	7 629	3 098	183	68	447	133	295
5 to 9 years	8 090	8 090	3 135	191	74	457	142	308
10 to 14 years	7 768	7 768	2 931	144	61	384	154	267
15 to 19 years	7 407	7 407	3 340	145	60	398	134	239
20 to 24 years	7 117	7 117	3 771	181	68	365	122	257
25 to 29 years	17 825	17 825	7 762	363	162	1 030	350	644
30 to 34 years	16 756	16 756	7 024	258	94	879	292	560
35 to 44 years	12 286	12 286	5 043	208	76	772	206	426
45 to 54 years	11 033	11 033	4 765	214	64	752	186	417
55 to 64 years	10 022	10 022	4 711	222	87	591	131	301
65 to 74 years	5 649	5 649	3 188	167	70	280	53	123
75 to 84 years	1 684	1 684	1 103	38	23	51	13	18
85 years and over								
3 and 4 years	3 164	3 164	1 257	78	33	184	50	129
16 years and over	88 716	88 716	40 177	1 746	694	5 048	1 503	2 931
18 years and over	85 745	85 745	39 765	1 715	671	4 884	1 453	2 839
21 years and over	80 333	80 333	36 595	1 624	633	4 646	1 369	2 684
62 years and over	20 739	23 039	11 478	541	218	1 301	289	626
Median	35.3	35.3	36.2	33.6	32.2	30.0	33.6	33.4
Female	59 033	59 033	26 640	1 212	476	3 264	999	1 949
Under 5 years	3 677	3 677	1 485	102	38	211	59	155
5 to 9 years	3 942	3 942	1 553	95	40	226	70	157
10 to 14 years	3 852	3 852	1 473	74	35	190	88	142
15 to 19 years	3 858	3 858	1 736	67	28	206	66	115
20 to 24 years	3 542	3 542	1 870	93	26	181	77	115
25 to 34 years	9 055	9 055	3 855	162	71	512	177	320
35 to 44 years	8 486	8 486	3 608	126	47	445	165	283
45 to 54 years	6 380	6 380	2 683	117	39	414	109	220
55 to 64 years	5 916	5 916	2 645	105	29	406	98	158
65 to 74 years	5 497	5 497	2 778	138	57	292	80	138
75 to 84 years	3 586	3 586	2 103	112	46	165	33	70
85 years and over	2 240	2 240	844	23	14	35	7	12
3 and 4 years	1 577	1 577	603	45	18	80	25	72
18 years and over	46 833	43 231	21 853	925	355	2 619	773	1 497
18 years and over	45 419	45 419	21 284	906	346	2 537	748	1 415
21 years and over	42 923	42 923	19 940	857	325	2 421	703	1 373
60 years and over	13 384	13 384	7 123	335	136	629	150	363
62 years and over	12 161	12 161	6 566	304	131	527	136	34.0
Median	34.7	34.7	38.4	35.9	34.6	37.3	33.6	34.0
Male	54 643	54 643	23 251	1 102	437	3 126	957	1 949
Median age	34.0	34.0	33.8	31.7	30.3	35.1	33.6	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	113 676	113 676	49 891	2 314	907	6 410	1 956	3 858
In households	113 676	113 676	49 891	2 314	907	6 366	1 932	3 857
Householders	44 688	44 688	21 126	836	346	2 497	710	1 400
Family householder	32 404	32 404	13 489	591	229	1 926	578	1 000
Nonfamily householder	12 284	12 284	7 637	245	17	377	132	365
Living alone	10 913	10 913	6 763	214	109	501	118	326
Spouse	10 913	10 913	6 763	214	109	501	118	326
Child	27 097	27 097	11 033	461	165	1 686	526	948
Other relatives	32 706	32 706	12 865	673	286	1 780	610	1 145
Nonrelatives	3 714	3 714	1 663	228	71	232	59	88
Institutionalized persons	1 454	1 454	1 125	16	—	171	27	—
Other persons in group quarters	493	493	345	10	—	24	1	—
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.29	2.71	2.41	2.55	2.72	2.62
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.91	3.15	3.27	2.91	3.06	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	17 355	15 555	9 022	427	180	922	197	442
In households	16 237	14 237	8 123	427	180	922	196	442
Householder	11 118	11 118	5 715	306	130	605	120	315
Nonfamily householder	4 772	4 772	2 763	141	61	218	54	143
Living alone	4 655	4 655	2 695	135	58	211	53	138
Spouse	4 508	4 508	2 038	94	39	262	54	98
Other relatives	723	723	323	20	9	46	28	—
Nonrelatives	88	88	47	7	2	6	2	1
Institutionalized persons	1 114	1 114	879	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	32 404	32 404	13 489	591	229	1 926	578	1 100
With own children under 18 years	14 558	14 558	5 706	231	90	768	222	481
Number of own children under 18 years	25 988	25 988	10 130	492	209	1 370	573	916
Married-couple families	27 925	27 925	11 232	437	163	1 678	524	936
With own children under 18 years	12 811	12 811	4 532	185	65	647	238	405
Number of own children under 18 years	23 288	23 288	8 349	410	155	1 197	442	781
Female householder, no husband present	3 496	3 496	1 828	93	54	190	37	119
With own children under 18 years	1 949	1 949	989	31	20	93	15	99
Number of own children under 18 years	3 034	3 034	1 501	46	40	138	20	99
MARITAL STATUS								
Married 15 years and over	42 627	42 627	18 603	855	347	2 461	745	1 470
Never married	9 024	9 024	4 623	200	107	433	134	481
Never married, except separated	28 991	28 991	11 655	506	191	1 734	545	981
Separated	4 443	4 443	3 144	24	6	41	5	38
Widowed	936	936	491	29	12	43	8	12
Divorced	3 033	3 033	1 417	96	29	210	51	129
Females 15 years and over	47 562	47 562	22 124	941	357	2 657	727	1 151
Never married	7 002	7 002	3 808	131	46	356	113	167
Never married, except separated	28 865	28 865	11 655	499	179	1 738	547	979
Separated	674	674	438	46	14	39	8	39
Widowed	6 234	6 234	3 627	175	77	296	56	171
Divorced	4 587	4 587	2 553	90	41	248	56	159

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8
AGE								
All persons	4 651	6 027	2 412	1 669	474	1 355	907	3 480
Under 5 years	322	546	134	139	18	106	68	264
5 to 9 years	347	512	139	145	29	77	74	235
10 to 14 years	351	413	132	110	14	70	61	142
15 to 19 years	339	389	140	108	12	79	60	178
20 to 24 years	260	179	147	130	19	148	68	218
25 to 34 years	683	1 200	280	272	65	301	162	633
35 to 44 years	683	998	253	180	43	182	94	528
45 to 54 years	586	656	206	141	37	84	76	272
55 to 64 years	472	468	341	140	75	84	64	356
65 to 74 years	348	351	151	154	83	84	87	308
75 to 84 years	202	141	217	121	64	86	70	332
85 years and over	58	33	70	29	15	52	23	114
3 and 4 years	128	232	52	57	9	45	33	91
16 years and over	3 564	4 468	1 982	1 252	412	1 094	694	2 807
18 years and over	3 420	4 316	1 932	1 215	407	1 074	671	2 733
21 years and over	3 245	4 100	1 825	1 147	395	994	633	2 922
60 years and over	443	931	326	380	191	268	218	871
62 years and over	741	588	755	345	179	251	206	827
Median	35.3	31.7	43.9	32.2	55.0	31.2	32.2	36.1
Female	2 363	3 050	1 336	865	254	615	470	1 931
Under 5 years	146	264	70	79	7	48	38	121
5 to 9 years	174	244	81	73	15	41	40	125
10 to 14 years	168	196	58	58	7	29	35	88
15 to 19 years	164	116	48	48	4	35	86	86
20 to 24 years	124	212	62	62	7	49	26	117
25 to 34 years	362	642	150	112	31	103	71	322
35 to 44 years	328	483	130	87	17	81	47	265
45 to 54 years	299	336	117	76	21	32	39	152
55 to 64 years	259	319	194	169	41	45	29	145
65 to 74 years	178	154	212	100	53	49	57	211
75 to 84 years	127	86	130	82	42	63	46	234
85 years and over	43	19	60	19	9	40	14	87
3 and 4 years	48	207	122	33	4	22	18	44
16 years and over	1 840	2 307	1 113	644	224	492	355	1 605
18 years and over	1 763	2 237	1 007	632	223	433	346	1 568
21 years and over	1 691	2 125	1 041	595	218	455	325	1 513
60 years and over	483	360	507	245	122	177	136	597
62 years and over	429	321	465	226	114	170	131	574
Median	36.1	31.9	49.1	35.1	59.4	35.2	34.6	39.3
Male	2 288	2 977	1 076	804	220	740	437	1 549
Median age	34.5	31.5	40.1	29.9	44.0	29.4	30.3	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 651	6 027	2 412	1 669	474	1 355	907	3 480
In households	4 545	6 007	2 324	1 646	467	1 130	907	3 468
Householder	1 701	2 306	945	582	221	475	346	1 650
Family householder	1 328	1 771	672	409	132	242	229	1 099
Nonfamily householder	373	535	273	173	89	233	117	741
Living alone	325	351	249	155	84	197	109	661
Spouse	1 130	1 556	542	312	103	150	165	715
Child	1 451	1 907	625	503	85	298	286	845
Other relatives	150	112	150	102	34	105	71	132
Nonrelatives	113	126	68	57	24	102	39	126
Institutionalized persons	106	28	88	16	7	195	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	7	—	30	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.61	2.46	2.79	2.05	2.35	2.61	2.11
Persons per family	3.06	3.03	2.95	3.40	2.58	3.27	3.27	2.86
Persons 65 years and over	608	466	638	304	162	224	180	754
In households	522	466	552	304	160	160	180	754
Householder	348	322	391	223	112	126	130	507
Nonfamily householder	138	134	179	110	54	73	61	345
Living alone	134	144	173	107	54	69	58	330
Spouse	139	124	140	61	38	17	39	154
Other relatives	34	19	16	16	10	12	9	25
Nonrelatives	1	1	5	4	—	5	2	8
Institutionalized persons	86	—	88	—	2	64	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 328	1 771	672	409	132	242	229	909
With own children under 18 years	631	948	208	163	114	90	406	698
Number of own children under 18 years	1 146	1 636	405	374	59	243	209	315
Married-couple families	1 138	1 562	541	307	101	151	163	575
With own children under 18 years	574	821	136	131	23	79	65	315
Number of own children under 18 years	967	1 444	281	311	48	174	155	568
Female householder, no husband present	147	157	112	72	26	66	54	161
With own children under 18 years	92	116	51	21	2	31	20	81
Number of own children under 18 years	153	155	106	35	3	60	40	116
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 756	2 210	885	620	188	605	347	1 222
Never married	364	417	192	161	44	244	109	304
Not married, except separated	1 183	1 589	575	311	113	221	161	745
Separated	22	27	17	19	8	31	6	25
Widowed	46	52	32	17	10	27	12	30
Divorced	141	145	73	72	13	82	29	118
Females 15 years and over	1 875	2 346	1 122	655	225	497	357	1 617
Never married	266	340	126	85	22	96	46	262
Not married, except separated	1 165	1 585	583	341	116	176	179	748
Separated	39	41	25	33	5	29	14	39
Widowed	229	148	261	137	56	118	77	330
Divorced	176	232	127	59	26	78	41	238

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03		Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)
	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03		Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)
AGE									
All persons	3 532	630	4 054	2 972	6 179	3 217	5 780	1 917	
Under 5 years	243	30	224	203	423	219	417	128	
5 to 9 years	186	21	210	193	465	245	438	137	
10 to 14 years	185	30	202	145	312	252	356	153	
15 to 19 years	351	48	235	293	495	252	350	134	
20 to 24 years	234	31	464	474	316	150	334	118	
25 to 29 years	483	57	879	534	827	495	963	345	
30 to 34 years	358	88	650	513	944	513	791	325	
35 to 39 years	256	84	381	282	715	361	688	204	
40 to 44 years	239	116	324	189	563	307	636	183	
45 to 49 years	155	78	300	102	497	253	513	126	
50 to 54 years	359	36	154	37	307	130	244	86	
55 to 59 years	235	1	33	7	115	30	50	13	
60 years and over									
65 to 69 years	199								
70 to 74 years	228								
75 to 84 years	269								
85 years and over	199								
3 and 4 years	97	17	97	72	184	88	167	47	
16 years and over	2 885	540	3 387	2 398	4 667	2 247	4 468	1 473	
18 years and over	2 831	515	3 313	2 322	4 620	2 233	4 369	1 423	
21 years and over	2 458	492	3 104	2 415	4 215	2 206	4 154	1 340	
24 years and over	1 959	177	656	236	1 204	562	1 124	277	
25 to 34 years	1 020	153	587	200	1 090	509	1 005	242	
Median	35.7	45.0	32.5	27.7	35.5	34.8	35.3	33.5	
Female	2 063	314	2 084	1 514	3 175	1 601	2 970	979	
Under 5 years	119	12	110	108	207	106	199	57	
5 to 9 years	81	13	96	97	232	113	213	69	
10 to 14 years	85	13	91	64	254	122	177	87	
15 to 19 years	223	25	137	159	221	129	181	66	
20 to 24 years	141	7	246	247	150	71	74	65	
25 to 34 years	247	27	412	250	427	255	485	174	
35 to 44 years	189	44	325	269	492	258	401	161	
45 to 54 years	131	45	193	137	351	175	369	107	
55 to 64 years	151	63	192	100	281	158	343	88	
65 to 74 years	228	40	168	55	264	121	253	55	
75 to 84 years	269	24	91	207	72	141	31	7	
85 years and over	199	1	23	6	89	21			
3 and 4 years	49	5	51	41	99	42	75	24	
16 years and over	1 735	27	1 773	1 229	2 428	1 236	2 348	757	
18 years and over	1 735	259	1 727	1 198	2 346	1 181	2 278	732	
21 years and over	1 497	250	1 599	1 019	2 236	1 112	2 171	669	
60 years and over	778	98	380	130	703	292	205	144	
62 years and over	747	85	342	107	147	261	544	130	
Median	41.4	49.3	53.4	28.0	36.7	35.1	35.9	33.5	
Male	1 469	316	1 970	1 458	3 004	1 616	2 810	938	
Median age	31.0	41.5	31.6	27.4	34.0	34.4	34.5	33.6	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 532	630	4 054	2 972	6 179	3 217	5 780	1 917	
In households	2 798	599	4 054	2 777	5 089	3 217	5 767	1 893	
Householder	1 216	229	1 349	1 038	2 251	1 158	2 245	693	
Family householder	1 146	189	1 067	739	1 754	929	1 737	567	
Nonfamily householder	470	63	982	659	497	229	508	113	
Living alone	431	59	874	517	456	212	424	516	
Spouse	607	160	874	566	1 529	833	1 526	516	
Child	783	52	865	754	1 987	1 049	1 628	599	
Other relatives	115	30	77	54	218	124	202	59	
Numerelatives	77	5	168	200	95	53	166	26	
Institutionalized persons	428	31	—	—	99	—	—	13	
Other persons in group quarters	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.30	2.38	1.98	2.14	2.70	2.78	2.57	2.73	
Persons per family	3.01	2.81	2.74	2.88	3.13	3.16	2.92	3.07	
Persons 65 years and over	947	115	487	146	919	413	807	188	
In households	541	15	467	146	822	413	807	187	
Householder	408	79	344	105	577	282	529	122	
Nonfamily householder	239	31	156	53	261	120	197	53	
Living alone	237	28	154	52	254	118	183	51	
Spouse	118	29	122	31	205	102	233	43	
Child	13	5	20	7	33	26	41	12	
Numerelatives	2	2	1	3	6	3	4	2	
Institutionalized persons	406	—	—	—	97	—	—	1	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	746	189	1 047	799	1 754	929	1 737	567	
With own children under 18 years	345	61	440	402	859	458	707	258	
Number of own children under 18 years	634	100	708	618	1 572	822	1 270	464	
Married-couple families	605	163	886	569	1 536	834	1 515	235	
With own children under 18 years	278	49	332	285	733	418	1 115	434	
Number of own children under 18 years	529	82	556	460	1 349	762	1 115	434	
Female householder, no male present	117	23	142	134	174	66	167	36	
With own children under 18 years	56	11	92	100	100	30	82	14	
Number of own children under 18 years	89	16	121	139	182	44	122	19	
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 140	273	1 631	1 186	2 297	1 231	2 188	731	
Never married	303	63	475	421	459	239	370	133	
Now married, except separated	661	170	912	593	1 601	867	1 354	535	
Separated	18	8	17	17	32	17	33	5	
Widowed	54	7	24	15	46	33	36	8	
Divorced	104	25	190	140	159	75	185	50	
Females 15 years and over	1 778	276	1 787	1 245	2 482	1 260	2 381	766	
Never married	377	34	407	350	311	169	302	130	
Now married, except separated	673	167	892	591	1 583	868	1 371	537	
Separated	24	2	49	38	35	18	37	8	
Widowed	543	49	178	69	368	126	247	58	
Divorced	161	24	261	197	182	79	224	54	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	
AGE							
All persons	3 854	4 001	2 056	4 640	7 095	7 769	6 641
Under 5 years	296	274	136	445	444	444	407
5 to 9 years	308	297	154	442	449	736	480
10 to 14 years	266	316	168	338	501	707	507
15 to 19 years	238	299	157	281	438	614	458
20 to 24 years	257	226	107	243	325	397	386
25 to 29 years	644	587	358	741	1 065	1 397	957
30 to 44 years	558	593	305	752	1 221	1 394	887
45 to 54 years	426	524	257	466	845	753	813
55 to 64 years	417	416	231	338	820	523	718
65 to 74 years	301	298	131	221	831	389	581
75 to 84 years	123	146	36	112	305	205	222
85 years and over	18	23	16	31	31	70	102
Median age	33.4	35.0	33.7	31.3	37.7	31.4	36.2
Female	1 948	1 927	991	2 269	3 598	3 617	3 404
Under 5 years	155	121	56	219	232	287	198
5 to 9 years	157	146	72	214	204	340	236
10 to 14 years	142	154	73	159	242	350	250
15 to 19 years	115	141	82	121	217	279	235
20 to 24 years	115	106	42	40	164	193	193
25 to 34 years	320	306	173	494	552	733	484
35 to 44 years	282	283	147	380	517	711	438
45 to 54 years	222	266	128	239	442	373	398
55 to 64 years	220	214	110	163	428	272	368
65 to 74 years	158	149	65	133	410	209	317
75 to 84 years	70	91	20	75	160	122	221
85 years and over	12	17	12	18	25	49	64
3 and 4 years	72	42	33	99	112	120	100
16 years and over	1 496	1 541	757	1 714	2 861	2 879	2 680
18 years and over	1 450	1 475	725	1 666	2 775	2 752	2 588
21 years and over	1 372	415	685	1 599	2 659	2 615	2 400
60 years and over	363	370	145	376	725	511	775
62 years and over	320	324	123	247	725	452	705
Median age	34.0	35.7	34.2	31.5	38.3	32.0	37.6
Male	1 886	2 009	1 065	2 305	3 502	3 852	3 237
Median age	33.0	34.3	33.4	31.2	37.2	30.7	35.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 854	4 001	2 056	4 640	7 095	7 769	6 641
In households	3 853	4 001	2 040	4 620	7 084	7 673	6 588
Householder	1 444	1 484	745	1 570	2 764	2 638	2 493
Family householder	1 099	1 176	589	1 374	2 259	2 230	1 985
Nonfamily householder	365	308	156	296	505	408	508
Living alone	326	272	134	259	443	363	472
Spouse	947	1 016	518	1 227	2 408	1 944	1 800
Child	1 164	1 278	644	1 562	1 988	2 815	2 046
Other relatives	190	129	70	90	190	195	245
Nonrelatives	88	92	63	71	134	81	84
Institutionalized persons	—	—	16	20	—	93	53
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	11	3	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.70	2.74	2.77	2.57	2.93	2.64
Persons per family	3.07	3.07	3.10	3.10	2.86	3.24	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	442	449	188	344	147	444	1 900
In households	442	449	188	344	147	576	957
Householder	315	308	121	247	753	387	651
Nonfamily householder	143	119	45	102	222	152	277
Living alone	138	117	44	92	218	147	270
Spouse	98	130	48	98	379	146	243
Other relatives	28	30	13	18	31	41	61
Nonrelatives	1	1	1	1	4	2	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	87	51
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	1 099	1 176	589	1 374	2 259	2 230	1 985
With own children under 18 years	460	540	280	764	915	1 342	866
Number of own children under 18 years	914	1 002	506	1 346	1 579	2 373	1 538
Married-couple families	935	1 027	525	1 229	2 018	1 954	1 716
With own children under 18 years	404	459	246	664	777	1 152	739
Number of own children under 18 years	779	856	447	1 203	1 376	2 235	1 590
Female householder, no husband present	119	108	46	107	184	220	194
With own children under 18 years	58	67	24	80	108	160	90
Number of own children under 18 years	99	111	41	113	156	258	161
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 448	1 543	818	1 672	2 766	2 772	2 507
Never married	288	320	163	283	430	531	469
Now married, except separated	980	1 057	548	1 252	2 066	2 019	1 767
Separated	38	19	19	15	38	30	39
Widowed	33	31	17	24	43	43	52
Divorced	129	116	71	98	189	149	170
Females 15 years and over	1 514	1 571	780	1 743	2 915	2 940	2 720
Never married	167	216	105	204	322	384	340
Now married, except separated	978	1 042	534	1 251	2 042	2 004	1 767
Separated	39	30	10	23	56	54	46
Widowed	171	156	65	119	260	244	369
Divorced	159	127	66	146	235	254	198

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
AGE									
All persons	31 572	31 572	21 252	3 855	1 340	481	1 805	624	577
Under 5 years	2 737	2 737	1 940	287	148	41	148	56	38
5 to 14 years	2 814	2 814	1 697	250	151	44	165	54	46
15 to 19 years	2 720	2 720	1 722	299	139	39	187	70	54
20 to 24 years	3 162	3 162	2 103	420	147	41	222	63	63
25 to 34 years	2 701	2 701	2 059	417	99	40	99	41	56
35 to 44 years	5 111	5 111	3 628	471	239	90	258	106	86
45 to 54 years	4 797	4 797	3 830	436	211	55	327	105	72
55 to 64 years	2 538	2 538	1 541	320	83	33	150	58	57
65 to 74 years	2 248	2 248	1 453	366	60	42	98	27	33
75 to 84 years	1 753	1 753	1 057	262	45	30	92	17	43
85 years and over	1 186	1 186	739	164	16	22	42	24	24
Median age	40.5	40.5	26.1	27.4	30.8	24.4	28.7	29.1	29.5
Female	16 714	16 714	11 353	2 092	699	253	911	395	308
Under 5 years	1 424	1 424	1 007	159	92	22	76	33	24
5 to 9 years	1 363	1 363	919	113	74	17	82	27	21
10 to 14 years	1 349	1 349	879	141	71	25	82	25	32
15 to 19 years	1 568	1 568	1 075	216	75	27	100	31	25
20 to 24 years	1 425	1 425	951	227	46	15	93	20	28
25 to 34 years	2 233	2 233	1 919	252	123	49	124	60	52
35 to 44 years	2 229	2 229	1 497	241	113	25	179	56	34
45 to 54 years	1 363	1 363	874	249	49	18	71	29	23
55 to 64 years	1 258	1 258	834	194	34	19	54	15	22
65 to 74 years	1 097	1 097	735	153	24	15	57	10	25
75 to 84 years	729	729	466	98	10	17	26	18	17
85 years and over	264	264	172	49	2	4	7	1	5
3 and 4 years	594	594	408	62	23	8	22	14	9
16 years and over	12 316	12 316	8 382	1 641	469	184	648	234	223
21 years and over	11 750	11 750	8 021	1 573	435	175	615	221	210
60 years and over	10 676	10 676	7 215	1 392	400	120	561	205	200
62 years and over	2 372	2 372	1 499	358	55	41	110	34	37
Median age	29.5	29.5	28.7	32.8	25.9	28.6	31.4	30.6	27.2
Male	14 858	14 858	9 897	1 763	641	228	894	299	269
Median age	26.7	26.7	26.0	27.6	22.0	28.8	26.7	25.5	27.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	31 572	31 572	21 252	3 855	1 340	481	1 805	624	577
In households	30 636	30 636	20 364	3 535	1 323	481	1 759	624	577
Householder	10 652	10 652	7 245	1 275	387	171	546	202	203
Female householder	7 567	7 567	5 011	963	319	101	436	152	147
Nonfamily householder	3 085	3 085	2 234	312	70	10	50	16	16
Living alone	2 730	2 730	1 945	265	58	64	95	44	52
Spouse	4 298	4 298	2 655	545	187	46	287	111	82
Child	11 548	11 548	7 662	1 278	573	179	720	255	201
Other relatives	3 177	3 177	2 079	366	137	62	167	42	84
Nonrelatives	961	961	726	71	39	23	39	14	7
Institutionalized persons	542	542	496	90	15	—	46	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	394	394	392	230	4	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.88	2.81	2.78	3.42	2.82	3.22	3.07	2.83
Persons per family	3.02	3.02	3.47	3.33	3.26	3.84	3.46	3.50	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	3 344	3 344	2 057	498	63	151	44	72	72
In households	3 159	3 159	1 886	424	63	56	151	44	72
Householder	2 293	2 293	1 357	296	39	43	105	37	57
Nonfamily householder	1 095	1 095	651	126	10	24	42	24	25
Living alone	1 050	1 050	623	120	9	22	40	23	25
Spouse	555	555	325	80	13	5	35	4	9
Other relatives	266	266	170	42	10	7	11	2	6
Nonrelatives	45	45	34	6	1	1	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	185	185	171	74	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	7 567	7 567	5 011	963	319	101	436	152	147
With own children under 18 years	4 072	4 072	2 762	446	154	76	235	97	76
Number of own children under 18 years	7 982	7 982	5 381	817	430	110	518	175	139
Married-couple families	4 298	4 298	2 648	548	189	46	290	110	84
With own children under 18 years	2 248	2 248	1 407	221	132	26	182	74	42
Female householder, no husband present	4 487	4 487	2 792	415	277	63	357	137	80
With own children under 18 years	2 774	2 774	2 044	359	116	46	126	38	48
Number of own children under 18 years	1 631	1 631	1 221	204	70	20	67	22	28
Number of own children under 18 years	3 152	3 152	2 360	370	143	38	136	35	49
Marital status	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over	10 723	10 723	7 141	1 349	417	168	634	204	208
Never married	4 400	4 400	2 483	512	154	62	166	83	59
Now married, except separated	4 796	4 796	3 007	606	204	51	314	119	93
Separated	506	506	358	58	17	14	4	9	9
Widowed	429	429	269	61	2	14	15	5	12
Divorced	942	942	664	112	40	13	53	14	11
Females 15 years and over	12 578	12 578	8 550	1 679	485	189	671	240	231
Never married	3 947	3 947	2 844	546	142	64	186	62	59
Now married, except separated	4 653	4 653	3 895	595	201	50	306	118	93
Separated	777	777	604	90	39	22	37	9	13
Widowed	1 704	1 704	1 106	242	31	28	70	34	44
Divorced	1 502	1 502	1 111	216	72	25	72	17	27

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.			Tyler city, Smith County				
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
AGE								
All persons	656	492	2 926	3 855	1 863	1 092	1 661	759
Under 5 years	58	31	299	287	172	127	137	44
5 to 9 years	62	53	343	250	138	116	169	50
10 to 14 years	60	44	319	292	127	107	167	41
15 to 19 years	59	31	297	420	138	122	163	59
20 to 24 years	50	48	203	417	133	88	102	125
25 to 34 years	99	110	481	471	248	195	278	198
35 to 44 years	95	71	475	436	209	167	259	154
45 to 54 years	41	37	182	420	151	68	123	32
55 to 64 years	42	28	158	366	188	54	106	48
65 to 74 years	43	27	98	262	171	32	74	22
75 to 84 years	31	7	49	164	143	14	59	13
85 years and over	16	5	22	72	45	2	24	6
3 and 4 years	28	16	119	111	63	55	67	16
16 years and over	466	357	2 988	1 402	710	1 097	616	619
18 years and over	440	349	2 100	2 131	1 343	666	1 004	540
21 years and over	403	327	1 623	2 479	1 249	602	1 004	540
60 years and over	113	52	230	673	462	76	213	54
62 years and over	104	44	205	605	423	64	185	48
Median	28.8	28.6	25.1	30.8	34.1	24.3	28.2	28.0
Female	362	251	1 584	2 092	1 012	565	880	211
Under 5 years	29	18	162	159	88	55	66	30
5 to 9 years	26	25	136	132	57	56	60	20
10 to 14 years	33	16	166	141	74	56	81	19
15 to 19 years	29	12	146	216	64	59	84	20
20 to 24 years	29	24	110	227	78	40	52	37
25 to 34 years	63	60	292	252	131	107	154	34
35 to 44 years	51	37	252	241	108	91	131	26
45 to 54 years	22	19	100	249	80	42	69	15
55 to 64 years	24	16	96	194	111	30	69	13
65 to 74 years	26	16	50	153	95	19	43	13
75 to 84 years	20	8	98	102	8	35	43	11
85 years and over	10	5	15	49	24	2	16	2
3 and 4 years	15	8	67	62	33	18	34	12
16 years and over	270	191	1 065	1 641	780	386	640	209
18 years and over	255	186	1 009	1 573	754	357	612	202
21 years and over	234	176	921	1 392	705	333	561	186
60 years and over	69	34	129	396	276	45	132	29
62 years and over	65	28	116	356	234	38	112	26
Median	37.1	30.5	26.8	32.8	35.9	26.3	29.6	27.7
Male	294	241	1 342	1 743	851	527	781	478
Median age	25.6	26.8	22.5	27.6	31.7	21.6	25.9	28.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	656	492	2 926	3 855	1 863	1 092	1 661	759
In households	623	485	2 908	3 535	1 863	1 075	1 656	710
Householder	235	170	1 558	2 775	745	314	1 557	201
Family householder	162	131	730	963	444	259	410	103
Nonfamily householder	64	59	128	312	301	55	147	98
Living alone	56	49	112	285	276	48	128	79
Spouse	78	62	398	542	203	148	204	40
Child	251	155	1 333	1 278	591	456	646	155
Other relatives	41	27	233	366	259	123	182	81
Nonrelatives	27	21	84	71	65	34	67	33
Institutionalized persons	33	7	18	90	—	13	5	239
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	230	—	4	—	10
Persons per household	2.76	2.54	3.39	2.78	2.51	3.42	2.98	2.54
Persons per family	3.28	3.10	3.69	3.28	3.38	3.81	3.53	3.63
Persons 65 years and over	90	39	169	498	359	48	157	41
In households	63	39	152	424	359	48	153	40
Householder	45	31	100	294	273	30	108	28
Nonfamily householder	22	12	30	126	152	7	52	15
Living alone	20	12	30	120	143	6	50	15
Spouse	11	5	29	80	54	11	28	5
Other relatives	6	3	22	42	25	6	12	5
Nonrelatives	1	1	6	7	1	5	2	1
Institutionalized persons	27	—	17	74	—	—	4	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	162	131	730	963	444	269	410	103
With own children under 18 years	101	71	466	177	163	232	51	51
Number of own children under 18 years	191	122	990	817	363	334	460	100
Married-couple families	77	83	399	548	201	150	205	40
With own children under 18 years	44	43	253	221	66	99	111	18
Number of own children under 18 years	93	79	509	415	148	239	335	33
Female householder, no husband present	73	39	289	359	268	98	177	52
With own children under 18 years	53	24	201	204	99	59	105	26
Number of own children under 18 years	92	38	433	370	192	116	204	56
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	202	172	875	1 349	633	844	535	412
Never married	77	58	315	512	229	135	199	226
Now married, except separated	89	89	441	606	231	162	236	84
Separated	11	11	31	58	38	15	36	31
Widowed	10	3	20	61	51	—	19	12
Divorced	15	11	68	112	84	32	45	39
Females 15 years and over	274	197	1 090	1 679	793	398	653	212
Never married	93	46	348	545	199	116	207	86
Now married, except separated	83	85	425	585	235	161	223	53
Separated	21	19	77	90	62	37	61	17
Widowed	45	24	98	242	198	27	67	26
Divorced	32	18	142	216	99	57	95	30

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
AGE							
All persons	481	2 832	1 635	446	538	533	616
Under 5 years	41	222	192	25	35	49	81
5 to 9 years	44	223	164	26	63	40	52
10 to 14 years	39	185	172	31	50	25	23
15 to 19 years	41	223	171	27	29	39	59
20 to 24 years	40	208	154	59	18	121	110
25 to 34 years	90	387	305	53	98	178	172
35 to 44 years	55	315	226	34	125	60	77
45 to 54 years	33	243	109	12	34	19	21
55 to 64 years	42	305	78	18	21	9	14
65 to 74 years	30	252	42	15	13	3	3
75 to 84 years	22	191	18	20	5	—	3
85 years and over	4	48	4	16	1	—	1
3 and 4 years	17	90	84	11	13	20	20
16 years and over	348	2 163	1 089	361	377	416	454
18 years and over	333	2 032	1 015	352	346	408	439
21 years and over	308	1 920	999	201	310	371	380
60 years and over	72	646	96	63	25	8	9
62 years and over	65	597	76	61	25	5	7
Median age	28.7	33.8	23.9	20.4	29.4	25.1	24.3
Female	253	1 566	867	260	257	280	333
Under 5 years	22	102	95	16	18	26	46
5 to 9 years	17	125	95	13	37	17	16
10 to 14 years	25	95	78	16	22	13	16
15 to 19 years	27	131	86	74	28	18	29
20 to 24 years	15	103	87	42	7	73	65
25 to 34 years	49	210	164	31	41	86	84
35 to 44 years	25	164	124	18	66	31	42
45 to 54 years	18	140	60	5	15	9	14
55 to 64 years	19	185	45	11	10	4	8
65 to 74 years	15	158	27	10	9	3	2
75 years and over	17	121	12	11	3	—	2
85 years and over	4	32	4	1	1	—	—
3 and 4 years	8	45	42	7	5	11	8
16 years and over	184	1 218	599	215	174	223	245
18 years and over	175	1 173	565	210	166	219	239
21 years and over	160	1 084	501	120	151	195	204
60 years and over	41	407	63	43	16	5	3
62 years and over	41	377	50	42	16	3	3
Median age	28.6	35.9	21.1	20.5	31.8	24.6	24.0
Male	228	1 266	768	186	281	253	283
Median age	28.8	31.0	21.9	20.2	28.8	25.7	24.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	481	2 832	1 635	446	538	533	616
In households	481	2 822	1 635	445	538	533	616
Householder	171	1 064	504	84	144	274	264
Family householder	101	693	375	57	126	111	157
Nonfamily householder	70	371	129	27	18	163	107
Living alone	64	346	64	23	18	133	79
Spouse	46	369	189	31	99	64	78
Child	179	952	692	97	217	130	181
Other relative	62	370	179	22	33	24	45
Nonrelatives	23	77	71	11	5	41	48
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	53	40	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	148	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.66	3.23	2.94	3.44	1.95	2.30
Persons per family	3.86	3.44	3.82	3.70	3.75	2.91	2.90
Persons per household 65 years and over	56	491	64	51	19	3	7
Householder	56	491	64	8	19	3	6
Nonfamily householder	43	369	39	5	10	2	2
Living alone	24	190	19	3	2	1	2
Spouse	22	186	17	3	2	1	1
Child	5	83	11	2	6	1	1
Other relative	5	31	12	1	3	—	—
Nonrelatives	1	8	2	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	43	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	101	693	375	57	126	111	157
With own children under 18 years	51	258	246	39	89	75	160
Number of own children under 18 years	110	522	520	83	170	118	62
Married couple	46	369	192	32	98	79	42
With own children under 18 years	26	129	125	24	78	58	78
Number of own children under 18 years	43	262	264	51	138	62	78
Female householder, no husband present	46	293	155	20	26	40	69
With own children under 18 years	20	122	109	13	16	31	51
Number of own children under 18 years	38	245	232	27	31	48	75
MARITAL STATUS							
Male 15 years and over	168	958	498	149	210	195	215
Never married	76	325	206	83	87	99	100
New married, except separated	51	411	214	45	106	66	87
Separated	14	50	39	6	2	12	9
Widowed	14	59	6	9	1	1	1
Divorced	13	113	42	6	14	17	18
Females 15 years and over	189	1 244	609	215	180	224	245
Never married	64	371	218	130	43	102	90
New married, except separated	50	396	211	34	102	65	87
Separated	22	69	55	6	5	14	28
Widowed	28	261	53	32	11	6	7
Divorced	25	147	72	13	19	36	33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
AGE									
All persons	863	967	1 267	554	577	2 458	493	564	1 156
Under 5 years	76	64	113	46	38	177	34	56	84
5 to 9 years	86	84	102	49	46	190	49	72	106
10 to 14 years	86	69	137	67	54	243	34	59	93
15 to 19 years	84	104	147	54	63	254	54	45	122
20 to 24 years	52	60	81	35	56	152	34	28	61
25 to 29 years	141	133	160	95	86	327	63	104	147
30 to 34 years	78	122	202	98	72	316	60	62	146
35 to 39 years	84	103	116	54	57	268	44	43	88
40 to 44 years	77	84	77	21	33	206	43	41	106
45 to 49 years	53	74	79	11	43	176	33	32	102
50 to 54 years	37	52	37	20	23	111	35	14	69
55 to 59 years	9	16	16	4	6	38	10	8	20
60 years and over	29	31	41	21	13	83	16	31	41
16 years and over	599	742	887	386	420	1 801	368	370	832
18 years and over	588	688	829	368	391	1 867	345	351	782
21 years and over	525	628	749	334	364	1 562	316	325	729
60 years and over	135	182	160	44	88	420	103	70	250
62 years and over	121	170	145	39	83	382	92	64	226
Median	27.8	31.7	29.0	28.4	29.5	31.7	30.8	27.9	31.3
Female	466	492	654	288	308	1 268	255	297	603
Under 5 years	42	25	58	26	24	101	17	26	42
5 to 9 years	45	45	45	24	21	89	21	34	47
10 to 14 years	40	28	60	25	22	122	17	35	53
15 to 19 years	41	46	72	27	25	118	32	22	84
20 to 24 years	31	34	46	18	28	77	18	13	23
25 to 29 years	73	73	83	55	52	176	32	29	57
30 to 34 years	45	60	69	13	32	167	36	29	57
35 to 39 years	44	57	56	27	23	137	20	26	41
40 to 44 years	46	47	44	11	22	94	17	26	57
45 to 49 years	33	36	48	6	25	102	19	14	57
50 to 54 years	75	84	83	23	17	59	21	7	11
55 to 59 years	8	8	6	1	5	26	5	6	13
60 years and over	21	12	17	12	9	52	6	13	21
16 years and over	331	397	474	206	223	924	194	198	448
18 years and over	315	369	449	197	210	878	180	192	424
21 years and over	296	338	410	183	200	819	166	177	401
60 years and over	85	101	94	28	57	233	51	38	136
62 years and over	77	93	85	25	55	215	49	34	97
Median age	26.2	34.0	31.2	20.9	20.6	30.6	32.5	28.7	34.1
Male	397	475	613	264	269	1 190	238	267	553
Median age	26.8	29.9	25.8	25.7	27.2	30.7	29.8	26.8	27.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	863	967	1 267	554	577	2 458	493	564	1 156
In households	858	967	1 261	554	577	2 443	493	557	1 152
Householders	268	327	402	178	203	813	174	159	290
Family householder	211	241	310	137	147	504	120	130	293
Nonfamily householder	56	86	92	41	56	209	54	39	113
Living alone	51	78	79	35	52	200	51	38	101
Spouse	117	169	188	105	82	421	82	79	161
Child	315	361	503	228	201	890	181	229	458
Other relatives	132	194	134	29	84	279	46	61	127
Nonrelatives	26	16	34	14	7	40	10	19	23
Institutionalized persons	5	—	6	—	—	15	—	7	4
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.22	2.97	3.13	3.09	2.83	3.02	2.83	3.25	2.86
Persons per family	3.69	3.59	3.65	3.62	3.50	3.64	3.58	3.84	3.51
Persons 5 years and over	99	142	132	35	72	325	78	54	191
In households	96	142	132	35	72	325	78	47	187
Householder	37	101	75	20	27	235	60	36	146
Nonfamily householder	30	42	40	19	25	112	37	17	71
Living alone	30	41	38	18	25	108	34	17	70
Spouse	18	29	29	4	9	65	11	9	30
Other relatives	11	12	8	2	6	21	6	2	10
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	4
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	212	241	310	137	147	604	120	130	290
With own children under 18 years	108	104	172	92	292	64	74	85	151
Number of own children under 18 years	202	214	348	162	139	581	121	143	284
Married couple families	120	171	172	104	84	420	83	80	164
With own children under 18 years	56	81	110	71	42	197	43	43	67
Number of own children under 18 years	109	166	219	129	80	392	80	106	143
Female householder, no husband present	79	57	100	30	49	145	29	41	101
With own children under 18 years	47	21	51	20	28	84	18	27	60
Number of own children under 18 years	84	42	105	30	49	173	37	48	129
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	276	356	424	179	206	892	176	175	405
Never married	119	148	147	83	233	59	59	59	151
New marriage, except separated	132	100	208	113	92	455	89	82	180
Separated	14	8	15	4	9	45	5	10	14
Widowed	8	16	14	3	12	43	12	9	24
Divorced	22	33	39	12	11	66	11	15	36
Females 15 years and over	339	394	491	213	231	956	200	202	456
Never married	94	115	143	51	59	255	56	54	111
New marriage, except separated	131	179	204	122	89	453	88	87	181
Separated	21	8	32	6	13	32	6	14	18
Widowed	52	64	59	27	44	128	33	28	90
Divorced	41	28	53	17	27	88	17	19	36

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
AGE		
All persons	520	520
Under 5 years	33	33
5 to 9 years	47	47
10 to 14 years	47	47
15 to 19 years	53	53
20 to 24 years	35	35
25 to 34 years	89	89
35 to 44 years	77	77
45 to 54 years	50	50
55 to 64 years	48	48
65 to 74 years	26	26
75 to 84 years	12	12
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	19	19
16 years and over	381	381
17 years and over	359	359
21 years and over	328	328
60 years and over	64	64
62 years and over	51	51
Median	30.4	30.4
Female		
Under 5 years	14	14
5 to 9 years	28	28
10 to 14 years	21	21
15 to 19 years	26	26
20 to 24 years	15	15
25 to 34 years	38	38
35 to 44 years	52	52
45 to 54 years	27	27
55 to 64 years	24	24
65 to 74 years	14	14
75 to 84 years	10	10
85 years and over	3	3
3 and 4 years	7	7
16 years and over	204	204
18 years and over	194	194
21 years and over	177	177
60 years and over	38	38
62 years and over	31	31
Median	32.8	32.8
Male		
Median age	248	248
	28.3	28.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	520	520
In households	514	514
Householder	155	155
Family householder	106	106
Nonfamily householder	49	49
Living alone	39	39
Spouse	118	118
Child	172	172
Other relatives	35	35
Nonrelatives	34	34
Institutionalized persons	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	4	4
Persons per household	2.65	2.65
Persons per family	3.25	3.21
Persons 65 years and over	41	41
In households	39	39
Householder	22	22
Nonfamily householder	9	9
Living alone	9	9
Spouse	15	15
Child	2	2
Other relatives	2	2
Nonrelatives	—	—
Institutionalized persons	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	106	106
With own children under 18 years	61	61
Number of own children under 18 years	136	136
Male	72	72
With own children under 18 years	56	56
Number of own children under 18 years	86	86
Female householder, no husband present	27	27
With own children under 18 years	18	18
Number of own children under 18 years	36	36
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	184	184
Never married	57	57
Now married, except separated	82	82
Separated	8	8
Widowed	2	2
Divorced	35	35
Females 15 years and over	209	209
Never married	43	43
Now married, except separated	112	112
Separated	7	7
Widowed	19	19
Divorced	28	28

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
AGE		
All persons	638	638
Under 5 years	54	54
5 to 9 years	68	68
10 to 14 years	47	47
15 to 19 years	47	47
20 to 24 years	42	42
25 to 34 years	111	111
35 to 44 years	148	148
45 to 54 years	45	46
55 to 64 years	45	45
65 to 74 years	20	20
75 to 84 years	9	9
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	16	16
16 years and over	460	460
18 years and over	443	443
21 years and over	415	415
60 years and over	45	45
62 years and over	42	42
Median	31.3	31.3
Female	367	367
Under 5 years	32	32
5 to 9 years	36	36
10 to 14 years	19	19
15 to 19 years	27	27
20 to 24 years	25	25
25 to 34 years	65	65
35 to 44 years	95	95
45 to 54 years	23	23
55 to 64 years	28	28
65 to 74 years	11	11
75 to 84 years	5	5
85 years and over	1	1
3 and 4 years	11	11
16 years and over	275	275
18 years and over	264	264
21 years and over	248	248
60 years and over	26	26
62 years and over	23	23
Median	32.3	32.3
Male	271	271
Median age	29.8	29.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	638	638
In households	625	625
Householder	172	172
Family householder	130	130
Nonfamily householder	42	42
Spouse	34	34
Child	165	165
Other relatives	205	205
Nonrelatives	53	53
Institutionalized persons	30	30
Other persons in group quarters	4	4
Persons per household	3.06	3.06
Persons per family	3.62	3.62
Person 65 years and over	30	30
In households	27	27
Householder	5	5
Nonfamily householder	1	1
Living alone	1	1
Spouse	2	2
Other relatives	19	19
Nonrelatives	1	1
Institutionalized persons	3	3
Other persons in group quarters	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	130	130
With own children under 18 years	85	85
Number of own children under 18 years	181	181
Married-couple families	115	115
With own children under 18 years	75	75
Number of own children under 18 years	169	169
Female householder, no husband present	12	12
With own children under 18 years	10	10
Number of own children under 18 years	10	10
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	189	189
Never married	49	49
Newly married, except separated	131	131
Separated	1	1
Widowed	1	1
Divorced	7	7
Females 15 years and over	280	280
Never married	61	61
Newly married, except separated	190	190
Separated	4	4
Widowed	9	9
Divorced	16	16

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16-01
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 17
AGE						
All persons	8 986	8 986	6 724	1 900	864	440
Under 5 years	1 224	1 224	932	261	110	55
5 to 9 years	1 090	1 090	898	261	17	56
10 to 14 years	904	906	674	223	99	56
15 to 19 years	814	814	624	177	71	43
20 to 24 years	992	992	791	191	96	39
25 to 34 years	1 994	1 994	1 476	396	201	94
35 to 44 years	1 009	1 009	719	220	79	47
45 to 54 years	475	475	341	89	44	22
55 to 64 years	262	262	193	47	27	17
65 to 74 years	137	137	105	23	13	7
75 to 84 years	62	62	44	7	5	1
85 years and over	21	21	17	5	2	1
Median age	28.6	28.6	23.3	20.9	22.0	21.8
Female	4 843	4 843	3 810	874	399	192
Under 5 years	612	612	475	145	56	31
5 to 9 years	521	521	391	117	57	24
10 to 14 years	457	457	338	110	55	30
15 to 19 years	380	380	306	85	27	17
20 to 24 years	422	422	322	87	32	20
25 to 34 years	777	777	584	162	75	33
35 to 44 years	428	428	293	91	36	24
45 to 54 years	203	203	149	35	21	7
55 to 64 years	125	125	88	21	11	6
65 to 74 years	32	32	14	8	4	1
75 to 84 years	43	43	31	5	1	1
85 years and over	11	11	8	2	1	1
3 and 4 years	257	257	192	60	26	11
16 years and over	2 399	2 399	1 798	478	208	113
18 years and over	2 252	2 252	1 683	449	200	105
20 years and over	2 011	2 011	1 493	404	181	96
60 years and over	188	188	141	28	16	9
62 years and over	165	165	127	23	14	6
Median age	20.8	20.8	20.4	18.7	19.5	21.0
Male	4 925	4 925	3 664	1 026	482	248
Median age	23.7	23.7	23.6	22.6	23.5	22.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	8 986	8 986	6 724	1 900	864	440
In households	8 899	8 899	6 660	1 900	864	434
Householder	2 152	2 152	1 582	392	191	112
Family householder	1 795	1 795	1 304	354	162	95
Nonfamily householder	57	57	37	38	27	17
Living alone	254	254	206	27	25	11
Spouse	1 407	1 407	1 008	282	121	71
Child	3 808	3 808	2 837	858	402	202
Other relatives	1 006	1 006	840	275	109	41
Nonsiblings	526	526	393	93	41	22
Institutionalized persons	27	27	25	—	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	60	60	39	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.07	4.07	4.17	4.86	4.61	3.72
Persons per family	4.41	4.41	4.55	5.01	4.02	4.33
Persons 65 years and over	220	220	146	35	20	7
In households	219	219	165	35	20	7
Householder	134	134	98	21	10	6
Nonfamily householder	50	60	44	7	6	5
Living alone	57	57	41	7	4	3
Spouse	35	35	30	6	4	1
Other relatives	46	46	34	8	6	1
Nonsiblings	4	4	3	—	—	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	1 795	1 795	1 304	354	162	95
With own children under 18 years	1 354	1 354	998	283	132	74
Number of own children under 18 years	3 254	3 254	2 433	497	331	175
Married-couple families	1 433	1 433	1 017	289	126	79
With own children under 18 years	1 130	1 130	815	243	109	62
Number of own children under 18 years	2 748	2 748	2 024	643	289	146
Female householder, no husband present	218	218	178	36	25	9
With own children under 18 years	159	159	134	25	19	6
Number of own children under 18 years	379	379	307	67	35	17
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	3 295	3 295	2 452	653	324	157
Never married	1 120	1 120	797	172	123	42
Now married, except separated	1 887	1 887	1 372	387	182	95
Separated	96	96	74	21	11	5
Widowed	30	30	23	7	2	1
Divorced	132	132	104	26	6	6
Females 15 years and over	2 471	2 471	1 858	502	214	116
Never married	540	540	365	87	45	24
Now married, except separated	1 552	1 552	1 133	323	135	75
Separated	112	112	94	28	10	5
Widowed	127	127	92	21	12	6
Divorced	140	140	113	23	12	6

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 16,01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
	AGE						
All persons							
Under 5 years	640	1,713	879	864	642	403	444
5 to 9 years	94	239	124	110	97	51	72
10 to 14 years	74	235	108	117	64	52	62
15 to 19 years	69	201	81	99	56	50	40
20 to 24 years	72	172	125	96	71	40	23
25 to 34 years	141	360	186	201	156	86	100
35 to 44 years	55	191	95	79	62	43	47
45 to 54 years	34	81	39	44	33	20	29
55 to 64 years	24	39	21	27	20	17	14
65 to 74 years	15	22	12	13	7	4	7
75 to 84 years	6	5	6	5	6	1	4
85 years and over	-	5	7	2	-	1	-
3 and 4 years	42	99	56	50	38	24	33
16 years and over	404	1,005	551	525	419	242	264
21 years and over	376	943	527	498	390	227	253
60 years and over	331	849	473	449	349	203	234
62 years and over	32	44	35	32	24	14	18
Median	21.6	20.7	22.5	22.0	23.1	21.7	23.1
Female							
Under 5 years	300	788	367	382	302	182	194
5 to 9 years	51	134	59	56	49	22	31
10 to 14 years	41	106	56	57	36	22	23
15 to 19 years	30	99	30	55	30	29	25
20 to 24 years	29	79	39	27	35	16	11
25 to 34 years	32	78	45	32	37	20	18
35 to 44 years	59	146	59	75	62	31	44
45 to 54 years	19	79	41	36	19	21	18
55 to 64 years	17	33	12	21	14	7	13
65 to 74 years	13	16	9	10	9	11	6
75 to 84 years	6	13	9	8	5	1	4
85 years and over	-	3	4	4	6	1	1
3 and 4 years	23	54	25	26	19	11	16
16 years and over	178	425	214	208	187	100	111
21 years and over	153	401	200	200	170	98	107
60 years and over	141	361	174	181	143	90	101
62 years and over	16	24	22	16	17	8	8
Median	15	20	20	14	16	5	7
Male							
Median age	34.0	925	512	482	340	221	250
	23.3	22.6	23.7	23.5	24.9	22.1	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons							
In households	640	1,713	879	864	642	403	444
Householder							
Family householder	133	343	191	191	164	104	107
Nonfamily householder	124	313	152	162	136	100	100
Living alone	9	20	39	29	28	16	1
Spouse	7	20	26	25	21	10	10
Child	108	249	112	121	102	66	74
Other relative	291	770	363	402	258	186	193
Nonrelative	82	261	127	109	76	22	24
Institutionalized persons	-	90	68	41	41	-	28
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	17	1	1	-	-
Persons per household							
Persons in family	4.63	5.01	4.89	4.61	3.94	3.69	4.40
Persons 65 years and over	47.5	5.11	4.82	5.01	4.15	3.98	4.33
In households							
Householder	21	32	25	20	13	6	11
Family householder	15	18	17	10	7	6	5
Nonfamily householder	4	5	9	4	3	3	-
Living alone	4	5	9	4	3	3	-
Spouse	3	6	3	4	2	-	1
Other relative	3	8	4	6	3	-	4
Nonrelative	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families							
With own children under 18 years	124	313	152	162	136	88	100
Number of own children under 18 years	98	254	115	132	103	67	76
Married couple families	235	675	314	331	220	160	197
With own children under 18 years	107	255	111	126	102	73	85
Number of own children under 18 years	84	217	93	109	84	56	67
Female householder, no husband present	201	580	260	289	177	134	150
With own children under 18 years	9	30	23	25	18	8	9
Number of own children under 18 years	7	22	18	19	12	5	4
Males 15 years and over	22	56	48	35	28	14	7
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over							
Never married	238	589	344	324	238	141	155
Now married, except separated	84	192	134	123	78	41	42
Separated	137	351	184	182	134	87	100
Widowed	6	18	10	11	8	5	5
Divorced	10	22	13	6	17	8	6
Females 15 years and over							
Never married	178	449	222	214	187	109	115
Now married, except separated	38	96	49	45	51	23	19
Separated	123	288	130	135	110	71	80
Widowed	7	28	14	10	9	3	6
Divorced	6	16	12	12	12	6	5
4	21	17	12	5	5	6	5

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
AGE							
All persons	109 853	109 853	47 076	1 682	584	6 249	3 701
Under 5 years	7 102	7 102	2 711	95	32	425	272
5 to 9 years	7 611	7 611	2 795	90	26	435	384
10 to 14 years	7 394	7 394	2 557	75	34	383	255
15 to 19 years	7 425	7 425	3 098	100	34	382	234
20 to 24 years	6 708	6 708	3 438	113	37	354	244
25 to 34 years	16 998	16 998	7 153	242	82	1 000	611
35 to 44 years	16 359	16 359	6 750	190	62	822	541
45 to 54 years	12 076	12 076	4 772	177	59	766	414
55 to 64 years	10 948	10 948	4 693	195	56	741	410
65 to 74 years	9 937	9 937	4 640	206	79	590	299
75 to 84 years	5 602	5 602	3 152	162	67	280	117
85 years and over	1 673	1 673	1 093	37	21	51	18
3 and 4 years	2 947	2 947	1 107	39	16	174	119
16 years and over	86 332	86 332	38 403	1 400	479	4 468	2 839
18 years and over	87 479	87 479	34 545	1 367	479	4 800	2 748
21 years and over	78 790	78 790	34 988	1 305	460	4 572	2 597
60 years and over	22 831	22 831	11 315	512	201	1 294	652
62 years and over	20 563	20 563	10 360	465	190	1 154	563
Median	35.9	35.9	37.3	41.4	43.3	36.5	34.0
Female	57 260	57 260	25 345	908	327	3 207	1 095
Under 5 years	3 427	3 427	1 301	48	14	204	144
5 to 9 years	3 711	3 711	1 272	48	14	216	148
10 to 14 years	3 662	3 662	1 336	36	16	175	134
15 to 19 years	3 709	3 709	1 620	50	18	197	112
20 to 24 years	3 374	3 374	1 739	60	18	176	108
25 to 34 years	8 797	8 797	3 803	111	30	497	304
35 to 44 years	8 310	8 310	3 494	98	32	437	274
45 to 54 years	6 280	6 280	2 609	105	31	413	216
55 to 64 years	5 848	5 848	2 602	95	27	399	217
65 to 74 years	5 443	5 443	2 731	126	52	293	157
75 to 84 years	3 552	3 552	2 091	109	44	165	69
85 years and over	1 232	1 232	837	22	13	35	12
3 and 4 years	1 475	1 475	532	21	11	76	67
16 years and over	45 758	45 758	21 067	765	274	2 575	1 453
18 years and over	44 396	44 396	20 538	748	267	2 497	1 407
21 years and over	42 002	42 002	19 270	714	256	2 386	1 331
60 years and over	13 257	13 257	7 122	316	99	339	133
62 years and over	12 000	12 000	6 474	191	123	628	317
Median	37.2	37.2	39.6	45.4	45.9	37.8	34.9
Male	52 593	52 593	21 731	774	257	3 042	1 806
Median age	34.6	34.6	35.0	38.3	40.8	35.5	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	109 853	109 853	47 076	1 682	584	6 249	3 701
In households	107 225	107 225	45 617	1 654	584	6 205	3 700
Householder	43 742	43 742	20 426	708	268	2 459	1 426
Family householder	31 636	31 636	12 929	474	166	1 893	1 064
Nonfamily householder	12 106	12 106	7 497	234	56	564	325
Living alone	10 785	10 785	6 652	262	96	477	325
Spouse	27 777	27 777	12 792	462	120	1 660	921
Child	31 064	31 064	11 684	379	144	1 693	1 095
Other relatives	3 334	3 334	1 342	137	35	225	174
Nonrelatives	2 508	2 508	1 373	70	17	168	84
Institutionalized persons	1 453	1 453	1 124	10	-	44	-1
Other persons in group quarters	475	475	355	-	-	-	-
Persons per household	2.47	2.47	2.24	2.33	2.16	2.53	2.58
Persons per family	2.96	2.96	2.85	2.84	2.89	3.03	3.03
Persons per household 65 years and over	17 212	17 212	8 885	405	167	921	436
In households	16 094	16 094	8 006	405	167	921	436
Householder	11 025	11 025	5 641	292	121	607	313
Nonfamily householder	4 725	4 725	2 727	135	56	216	143
Living alone	4 311	4 311	2 660	129	35	211	138
Spouse	4 282	4 282	2 114	89	36	262	97
Other relatives	702	702	307	17	8	46	25
Nonrelatives	85	85	44	7	2	6	1
Institutionalized persons	1 114	1 114	879	-	-	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	31 636	31 636	12 929	474	166	1 893	1 064
With own children under 18 years	14 015	14 015	5 306	140	42	745	457
Number of own children under 18 years	24 577	24 577	9 117	236	91	1 295	854
Households	27 311	27 311	10 799	358	115	1 649	908
With own children under 18 years	11 018	11 018	4 988	1035	26	627	386
Number of own children under 18 years	21 093	21 093	7 522	189	54	1 132	730
Female householder, no husband present	3 395	3 395	1 742	85	43	188	115
With own children under 18 years	1 882	1 882	931	26	13	92	57
Number of own children under 18 years	2 853	2 853	1 358	30	27	130	99
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	41 286	41 286	17 593	646	222	2 414	1 451
Never married	8 550	8 550	4 250	137	56	421	947
Now married, except separated	28 232	28 232	11 207	379	128	1 705	947
Separated	1 113	1 113	1 088	19	20	40	36
Widowed	926	926	483	26	11	43	32
Divorced	2 966	2 966	1 365	85	25	205	125
Females 15 years and over	46 460	46 460	21 316	776	275	2 612	1 469
Never married	6 792	6 792	3 648	104	30	325	949
Now married, except separated	28 111	28 111	11 177	397	129	1 700	949
Separated	832	832	405	39	11	38	36
Widowed	6 157	6 157	3 568	165	71	295	168
Divorced	4 508	4 508	2 488	81	34	246	155

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
AGE							
All persons	2 069	1 082	934	584	3 282	5 632	3 697
Under 5 years	87	57	37	32	239	397	272
5 to 9 years	98	52	26	26	220	41	264
10 to 14 years	101	45	31	27	127	235	254
15 to 19 years	107	67	52	34	153	336	233
20 to 24 years	110	64	93	37	197	323	244
25 to 34 years	207	156	201	82	591	935	593
35 to 44 years	224	117	148	62	506	776	611
45 to 54 years	188	113	67	59	261	684	414
55 to 64 years	326	127	77	56	242	625	410
65 to 74 years	339	139	76	79	305	512	299
75 to 84 years	212	117	80	67	327	244	119
85 years and over	70	28	46	21	114	50	18
3 and 4 years	35	21	16	16	83	158	119
16 years and over	1 764	912	836	492	2 666	4 242	2 837
18 years and over	1 729	891	822	479	2 685	4 292	2 746
21 years and over	1 646	849	766	460	2 506	4 086	2 595
60 years and over	801	354	241	201	857	1 117	652
62 years and over	733	324	226	190	814	1 001	563
Median	50.5	43.5	36.6	43.3	37.0	35.7	34.0
Female	1 173	583	434	327	1 846	2 897	1 894
Under 5 years	46	30	16	22	110	192	144
5 to 9 years	57	29	14	14	119	203	148
10 to 14 years	49	22	12	16	61	163	134
15 to 19 years	52	31	20	18	75	173	112
20 to 24 years	46	31	30	18	109	169	105
25 to 34 years	116	64	76	40	308	471	350
35 to 44 years	119	60	64	32	256	394	273
45 to 54 years	106	65	26	31	145	368	216
55 to 64 years	187	63	41	27	139	336	217
65 to 74 years	207	91	40	52	208	253	157
75 to 84 years	128	80	59	44	229	141	59
85 years and over	60	18	36	13	87	34	12
3 and 4 years	15	12	9	11	41	71	67
16 years and over	1 012	497	389	274	1 544	2 307	1 452
18 years and over	995	487	384	267	1 514	2 241	1 406
21 years and over	959	463	368	256	1 464	2 138	1 330
60 years and over	495	229	157	127	586	601	359
62 years and over	424	213	151	125	563	543	317
Median age	54.4	49.6	43.3	45.8	59.9	54.4	54.8
Male	896	499	500	257	1 436	2 735	1 803
Median age	44.9	38.3	32.7	40.8	34.1	35.0	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	2 069	1 082	934	584	3 282	5 632	3 697
In households	1 981	1 059	710	584	3 271	5 619	3 656
Householder	887	466	376	260	1 997	3 710	1 425
Family householder	599	303	167	146	868	1 707	1 063
Nonfamily householder	268	165	209	102	731	503	362
Living alone	245	150	182	96	653	438	325
Spouse	479	221	96	120	684	1 202	920
Child	463	233	130	144	769	1 548	1 092
Other relatives	117	102	45	35	102	196	174
Nonrelatives	55	37	63	17	117	163	84
Institutionalized persons	88	16	195	—	11	13	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	29	—	—	—	1
Persons per household	2.31	2.26	1.93	2.16	2.06	2.55	2.57
Persons per family	2.79	2.82	2.77	2.78	2.80	2.91	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	621	284	202	167	746	806	436
In households	535	264	138	167	745	805	435
Householder	379	211	112	123	563	528	313
Nonfamily householder	176	106	64	56	342	187	143
Living alone	170	103	61	55	327	183	138
Spouse	137	56	14	36	153	233	97
Other relatives	14	13	8	8	23	41	25
Nonrelatives	5	4	4	2	7	4	1
Institutionalized persons	86	—	64	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	599	301	167	166	868	1 707	1 063
With own children under 18 years	158	78	60	47	380	687	456
Number of own children under 18 years	275	139	91	91	538	1 201	852
Married-couple families	480	215	99	116	682	1 489	907
With own children under 18 years	102	55	34	26	292	581	385
Number of own children under 18 years	173	111	51	54	520	1 056	728
Male householder, no husband present	105	64	52	43	156	165	115
With own children under 18 years	46	16	22	13	78	81	57
Number of own children under 18 years	91	19	33	27	104	114	59
MARITAL STATUS							
Married 15 years and over	762	425	448	222	1 140	2 146	1 419
Never married	146	102	183	56	275	359	280
Now married, except separated	504	223	127	98	700	1 538	946
Separated	11	14	25	2	23	32	36
Widowed	35	14	27	11	30	36	32
Divorced	66	61	76	25	112	181	125
Married 15 years and over	1 021	503	392	275	1 556	2 339	1 468
Never married	109	60	81	30	242	227	151
Now married, except separated	512	237	115	129	714	1 543	948
Separated	20	26	22	11	39	36	36
Widowed	257	130	108	71	321	246	168
Divorced	123	50	66	34	236	222	155

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BMA's in Smith County											
Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Total	Total city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06
RACE															
All persons	151 309	75 450	3 988	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	5 411	2 393	6 625	3 814	3 721		
White	113 676	49 891	2 766	2 314	6 410	1 874	1 936	3 858	4 651	2 198	6 027	3 411	4 1		
Black	31 572	21 232	3 855	1 340	481	1 081	805	577	625	1 652	1 655	492	-		
Asian or Pacific Islander	513	513	5	7	19	5	1	49	16	29	2	21	7		
Eskimo	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alaskan Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Aleut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asian	658	658	6	286	6	19	6	20	24	7	19	15	42		
Asian	659	659	6	275	6	19	6	20	23	7	18	15	42		
Asian	123	123	1	61	1	1	1	1	2	6	6	13	11		
Asian	151	151	1	24	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	4	2		
Asian Indian	44	44	2	24	2	4	1	1	1	1	3	3	2		
Asian Indian	112	112	1	103	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Asian Indian	554	554	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Vietnamese	59	59	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1		
Vietnamese	17	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Thia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Asian	9	9	6	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2		
Pacific Islander	37	37	9	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pacific Islander	29	29	11	10	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pacific Islander	24	24	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Guam	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Other Pacific Islander	4 903	3 707	44	1 244	545	66	245	39	39	283	60	13	38		
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	151 309	75 450	3 988	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	5 411	2 393	6 625	3 814	3 721		
Hispanic origin (or city) or Puerto Rican	78	78	7	554	7	753	743	88	391	57	397	61	34		
Puerto Rican	78	78	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	2		
Cuban	28	28	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1		
Other Hispanic origin	142 977	142 977	68 726	3 892	3 028	1 016	1 933	8 086	2 595	4 310	5 385	6 16	3 5		
No Hispanic origin	142 323	142 323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 362	6 544	3 780		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons	151 309	75 450	3 988	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	5 411	2 393	6 625	3 814	3 721		
White	113 676	49 891	2 766	2 314	6 410	1 874	1 936	3 858	4 651	2 198	6 027	3 411	4 1		
Black	31 572	21 232	3 855	1 340	481	1 081	805	577	625	1 652	1 655	492	-		
Hispanic origin	513	513	5	7	19	5	1	49	16	29	4	21	41		
Not of Hispanic origin, or Asian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Asian	658	658	6	286	6	19	6	20	20	3	165	492	-		
Asian	659	659	6	275	6	19	6	20	19	2	165	492	-		
Asian	123	123	1	61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Asian Indian	151	151	1	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Asian Indian	453	453	3	107	4	277	4	10	1	1	1	1	-		
Asian Indian	463	463	3	842	4	244	1	24	2	2	1	43	-		
Asian Indian	482	482	3	642	4	244	1	24	2	2	1	43	-		
Asian Indian	493	493	2	107	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Asian Indian	493	493	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-		
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other race	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tracts for which BIA's in Smith County Con.										Type City, Smith County					
		Tract 20/07	Tract 20/08	Tract 1	Tract 2/01 (pt.)	Tract 2/02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10			
RACE																	
All persons	3 841	3 405	5 658	3 988	2 178	3 631	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 452	4 200	4 452	4 452	
White	3 569	3 138	2 412	3 855	1 843	1 669	1 092	1 474	1 355	2 832	3 480	3 532	3 532	3 532	3 532	3 532	
Black	207	212	2 926	7	5	5	10	6	29	6	1 435	14	14	14	14	14	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	7	25	7	5	10	6	6	28	6	1	13	13	13	13	13	
American Indian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Eskimo	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	19	17	6	1	1	1	9	12	3	1	15	17	17	17	17	
Asian	30	18	17	6	6	1	1	7	12	3	1	15	26	26	26	26	
Chinese	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	
Filipino	13	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12	
Korean	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	
Vietnamese	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lao	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Native American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	35	29	278	44	149	111	138	442	545	53	403	182	182	182	182	182	182
HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
All persons	3 841	3 405	5 658	3 988	2 178	3 631	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 452	4 200	4 452	4 200	
Hispanic origin	70	74	584	76	265	1 579	182	879	864	743	56	57	57	57	57	57	
Mexican	3	2	10	1	—	2	—	10	10	—	—	5	5	5	5	5	
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No. of Hispanic origin	3 743	3 316	5 018	46	1905	3 892	2 178	2 089	1 709	1 076	2 888	4 908	3 808	4 560	4 560	4 560	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
All persons	3 841	3 405	5 658	3 988	2 178	3 631	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 452	4 200	4 452	4 200	
White non-Hispanic	3 339	3 158	2 312	3 343	169	90	587	421	934	584	3 193	3 523	3 523	3 523	3 523	3 523	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 469	3 080	2 969	444	70	1 069	1 092	1 651	1 092	759	481	3 282	3 329	3 329	3 329	3 329	
Block	207	212	2 915	3 855	20	3 20	1 31	1 012	1 674	1 674	420	2 832	1 635	446	446	446	
Hispanic origin	—	—	2 911	3 833	9	1 822	1 003	1 637	743	743	450	2 824	1 597	446	446	446	
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
White	31	19	7	18	7	6	1	5	5	6	26	1	13	13	13	13	
Black	27	19	17	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	3	17	17	17	17	
Asian or Pacific Islander	35	29	275	44	149	108	136	439	521	545	53	403	182	182	182	182	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	398	398	398	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler City, Smith County—Con.									
		Tract 11,01	Tract 11,02	Tract 11,12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14,01 (pt.)	Tract 14,02 (pt.)	Tract 14,03 (pt.)	Tract 14,04 (pt.)	Tract 14,05 (pt.)	Tract 14,06 (pt.)
RACE	All persons	3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712
White	3 444	2 403	3 241	1 669	650	39	2	553	1 397	4 034	3 461
Black	177	44	111	118	55	-	-	165	113	533	2 362
Asian or Pacific Islander, or Amer. Indian	-	-	4	4	5	-	-	5	8	11	611
Eskimo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Amer. Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alsatian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Filipino	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Korean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vietnamese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hmong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	3	-	3	-
Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samoan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other race	-	25	3	33	66	14	5	-	13	52	7
HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 100	114	4	937	2 393	4 712
Hispanic origin (of any race)	339	18	78	88	37	5	-	17	133	132	1 535
Mexican	3	1	3	-	25	-	-	8	109	19	92
Puerto Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	80
Chilean	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Hispanic	3 548	2 472	3 377	1 948	114	12	-	92	2 362	4 579	1 511
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons	3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712
White	3 444	2 403	3 241	1 669	650	39	4	650	2 180	4 034	3 461
Hispanic origin	3 407	2 365	3 175	1 659	522	39	4	636	2 180	3 977	2 362
Not of Hispanic origin	122	64	182	1 081	538	70	-	165	533	116	611
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	177	64	111	105	3	52	-	205	165	4	2 362
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5	8	11	611
American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Hawaiian Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	27	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Indian, Alaskan Native, or Hawaiian Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin	27	19	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	25	3	33	66	4	5	-	13	52	7	23
Other race	-	25	3	30	65	12	3	-	13	51	7
Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not of Hispanic origin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler City, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County							
RACE		Tract 2005	Tract 2006 (pt.)	Tract 2007 (pt.)	Tract 2008 (pt.)	Tract 2001 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 (pt.)	Tract 1402	Tract 1598	Tract 1601 (pt.)
RACE	All persons												
White	1 451	3 458	1 383	1 413	—	—	5	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	—	
Black	1 326	3 350	1 254	1 241	144	645	5 413	6 179	3 217	5 780	5 267		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	36	94	44	4	288	21	21	90	967	12	41	41
Asian	14	7	4	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	42	10	7	—	—	2	2	15	4	17	17	17
Asian	8	41	11	6	2	—	2	2	14	1	2	2	2
Pacific Islander	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Khmer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combination	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Location	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Howldean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	3	21	17	—	133	—	—	47	94	51	231	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	All persons												
White	1 451	3 458	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	5	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	41	34	49	51	—	187	97	226	181	121	403	403	
Not Hispanic	21	26	41	42	—	178	104	164	104	98	386	386	
Asian	1	1	2	3	—	—	6	5	5	2	4	4	
Cuban	19	5	9	8	—	—	7	14	36	12	33	33	
Other Hispanic	1 410	3 404	1 334	1 362	—	850	5	5 617	6 955	4 130	6 933	6 933	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
White	1 451	3 458	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	5	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	—	
Hispanic origin	1 326	3 350	1 254	1 241	645	45	5 413	6 179	3 217	5 780	5 267		
Not of Hispanic origin	29	31	28	32	—	—	5 353	6 131	3 622	3 622	148		
Hispanic origin	1 297	3 319	1 226	1 209	600	144	—	6 048	6 962	3 155	5 632		
Not of Hispanic origin	36	36	36	36	—	248	8	—	866	968	1 220	1 247	
Asian Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	9	9	9	9	—	142	20	20	—	862	30	41	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	91	36	—	94	4	—	9	—	959	12	32	9	
Eskimo	14	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	14	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	8	42	10	7	—	—	2	2	15	4	17	17	
Asian	8	41	11	6	2	—	—	—	15	4	17	17	
Pacific Islander	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

		Remainder of Smith County—Con.						
		Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.09
RACE								
All persons		2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679
White		1 917	3 854	4 001	—	2 458	4 640	7 053
Black		534	577	380	—	516	426	544
Asian or Pacific Islander		16	29	20	—	15	25	42
American Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaskan Native		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		23	7	15	—	3	24	58
Chinese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino		6	—	4	—	—	—	—
Japanese		2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Korean		—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese		15	4	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lao		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		3	5	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polynesian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		34	283	57	—	40	31	34
Other race		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		75	—	—	—	—	—	—
		75	—	—	—	—	—	—
HISPANIC ORIGIN								
		All persons	Hispanic origin (any)	Non-Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—
All persons		2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679
Hispanic origin		52	397	90	—	33	42	54
Mexican		—	6	—	—	3	7	—
Puerto Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		2 486	4 306	4 321	—	4 479	5 033	7 604
No Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		7 756	—	—	—	376	2 458	1 992
		7 756	—	—	—	376	2 458	1 992
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
		All persons	White race or Hispanic origin	Non-Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—
All persons		2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679
White race or Hispanic origin		1 917	3 854	4 001	—	2 056	4 640	7 053
Non-Hispanic origin		1 893	3 557	3 697	—	2 042	4 612	7 039
Black		554	380	—	—	2 458	4 376	5 493
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic origin		554	377	—	—	2 457	4 247	5 493
Asian or Pacific Islander		16	29	20	—	15	18	42
Hispanic origin		2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Hispanic origin		14	29	20	—	15	18	42
American Indian		24	7	16	—	3	24	3
Hispanic origin		24	7	16	—	3	24	3
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alaskan Native		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—
		4	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County								
		Smith County								
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
All housing units.....	64 369	64 369	32 860	1 548	1 729	786	823	3 403	1 021	1 958
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 308	1 490	629	780	3 130	934	1 748
Owner-occupied housing units.....	37 785	37 785	15 512	784	872	289	551	2 489	718	1 395
Percent of occupied housing units.....	66.5	66.5	52.8	59.9	58.5	45.9	70.6	79.5	76.9	79.8
White.....	31 146	31 146	11 899	9	577	184	537	2 005	553	1 179
Block.....	6 022	6 022	3 279	771	184	71	8	432	157	150
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	78	78	22	—	2	1	—	13	1	9
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	107	107	38	2	—	—	—	3	3	2
Other race.....	432	432	254	2	105	33	6	36	4	55
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	912	912	555	6	176	41	11	49	5	88
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	30 700	30 700	11 620	6	510	158	532	1 980	552	1 446
Renter-occupied housing units.....	19 015	19 015	13 869	524	618	340	229	641	216	353
White.....	13 542	13 542	9 227	13	259	162	190	492	157	283
Block.....	4 630	4 630	3 966	504	203	100	29	114	45	53
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	77	77	45	1	3	1	—	5	2	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	65	65	57	—	2	—	1	2	3	3
Other race.....	701	701	573	6	151	77	9	28	9	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 240	1 240	1 027	17	216	130	15	43	13	19
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	13 042	13 042	8 806	8	198	110	186	479	153	280
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	7 569	7 569	3 479	240	239	157	48	273	87	210
For sole only.....	1 109	1 109	515	14	44	15	16	46	10	40
For rent.....	2 770	2 770	2 053	143	114	84	14	84	43	56
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	502	502	272	13	6	42	—	2	1	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1 331	1 331	81	6	6	—	2	15	22	11
For nonwork workers.....	12	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 845	1 845	557	64	69	16	11	126	11	100
Boarded up.....	101	101	48	10	6	2	—	9	—	8
ROOMS										
1 room.....	717	717	532	8	13	21	1	21	6	19
2 rooms.....	1 975	1 975	1 318	34	93	51	9	58	24	46
3 rooms.....	6 099	6 099	4 053	170	160	132	45	225	51	171
4 rooms.....	12 883	12 883	6 204	314	413	191	96	731	176	575
5 rooms.....	17 250	17 250	7 954	423	575	225	268	990	276	312
6 rooms.....	13 458	13 458	6 630	355	320	102	70	804	258	312
7 rooms.....	6 351	6 351	3 249	159	97	36	100	361	135	144
8 or more rooms.....	5 456	5 456	2 900	85	58	28	33	213	95	71
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.8
Mean, all housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.8	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	44 278	44 278	21 241	1 139	1 444	627	711	2 419	792	1 159
1, attached.....	1 400	1 400	1 013	31	36	29	4	33	28	18
2 or 3.....	1 949	1 949	1 370	105	55	67	53	49	41	41
3 or 4.....	1 491	1 491	1 102	56	15	25	6	52	9	6
5 to 9.....	2 115	2 115	1 951	69	—	16	35	11	5	1
10 to 19.....	2 127	2 127	2 102	97	2	1	31	3	—	2
20 to 49.....	2 295	2 295	1 114	26	—	—	28	—	—	—
50 or more.....	6 780	6 780	2 293	1	107	8	2	793	111	715
Mobile home or trailer.....	580	580	341	24	40	13	5	39	7	16
Occupied housing units.....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 308	1 490	629	780	3 130	934	1 748
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	13 823	13 823	8 849	292	290	183	146	603	164	381
2 persons.....	18 799	18 799	9 341	374	392	148	143	1 137	305	572
3 persons.....	9 646	9 646	4 506	256	236	70	142	572	179	312
4 persons.....	8 597	8 597	3 757	205	204	85	126	479	170	268
5 persons.....	3 713	3 713	1 707	103	151	57	204	209	69	128
6 or more persons.....	2 722	2 722	1 271	76	217	66	19	139	47	87
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.8	2.8	2.13	2.47	2.77	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.49	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.33	2.25	2.46	2.40	2.18	2.17	2.31	2.54	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.11	1.93	2.46	3.43	2.78	3.06	2.59	2.37	2.51
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	54 076	54 076	27 751	1 224	1 217	507	754	2 979	903	1 638
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 719	1 719	917	55	143	48	19	103	23	86
1.51 or more.....	1 005	1 005	713	19	130	74	7	48	8	24
Mean.....	.49	.49	.48	.53	.67	.66	.48	.51	.50	.55
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	28 728	28 728	14 188	717	753	255	521	1 611	522	704
Less than \$20,000.....	2 231	2 231	1 978	96	150	72	32	108	28	122
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	5 335	5 335	2 800	221	414	125	60	332	46	246
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6 816	6 816	3 291	242	126	36	219	554	147	193
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6 265	6 265	2 853	95	21	10	204	394	183	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3 332	3 332	1 706	41	9	—	22	128	65	31
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2 864	2 864	1 504	18	1	1	3	77	39	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 031	1 031	513	2	1	—	—	13	6	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	332	332	180	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	208	208	125	—	1	—	—	1	2	1
\$300,000 or more.....	312	312	218	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	59 900	59 900	60 000	42 700	28 500	28 000	57 700	52 800	63 300	38 500
Mean (dollars).....	71 700	71 700	74 400	46 400	31 300	31 500	57 500	55 700	68 900	44 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18 368	18 368	13 692	511	602	331	226	599	199	326
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	296	296	300	189	192	186	370	266	330	245
With meals included in rent.....	311	311	314	224	221	190	353	277	340	243
Mean contract rents (dollars).....	142	142	119	5	4	1	—	12	—	90
No meals included in rent.....	17 176	17 176	13 167	477	555	315	220	511	174	271
No cash rent.....	1 050	1 050	406	29	43	15	6	76	25	54

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BMA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Trot 18.02	Trot 18.03	Trot 19.03	Trot 20.06	Trot 20.07	Trot 20.08	Trot 1	Trot 2.01 (pt.)	Trot 2.02	Trot 3 (pt.)
	All housing units.....	2 262	1 261	2 706	1 313	1 600	1 540	2 009	1 548	1 107	1 298
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLD										
Occupied housing units.....	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 466	1 439	1 867	1 308	826	1 125
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 414	504	1 653	1 129	927	616	1 247	784	387	614
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.3	44.8	65.5	88.1	63.5	42.8	66.8	59.9	46.9	54.6
White.....	1 297	479	1 551	1 107	885	589	722	9	17	386
Black.....	98	21	82	10	35	19	487	771	364	137
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	5	1	1	1	4	—	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	1	9	10	5	5	2	2	5	88
Other race.....	11	2	6	1	2	2	32	2	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	26	5	10	11	17	7	91	6	15	146
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 282	476	1 547	1 097	870	584	664	6	12	329
Renter-occupied housing units.....	541	621	872	533	823	620	524	459	511	—
Black.....	404	537	755	149	483	750	233	13	27	196
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	128	72	108	2	35	74	371	504	381	177
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	7	1	—	4	3	1	—	1	2
Other race.....	4	5	5	—	7	8	21	6	30	135
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	9	16	1	13	28	42	17	46	197
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	398	533	744	148	478	716	203	8	13	137
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	307	136	181	32	140	101	142	240	281	173
For sale only.....	44	9	48	21	21	27	50	14	26	28
For rent.....	188	120	67	3	74	43	49	143	196	101
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	31	2	18	3	10	3	15	13	21	6
For sale, unadvertised, or occupied units.....	9	1	18	3	2	12	1	6	—	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	35	4	30	2	33	16	27	64	38	36
Boroed up.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	10	10	10	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	10	9	22	1	13	16	15	8	13	11
2 rooms.....	54	80	91	4	31	49	48	34	42	81
3 rooms.....	234	343	231	10	155	262	102	170	173	335
4 rooms.....	500	206	493	40	426	379	314	293	304	—
5 rooms.....	633	177	621	227	477	256	736	423	297	417
6 rooms.....	464	213	589	382	283	201	566	355	175	229
7 rooms.....	225	133	307	276	134	141	173	159	78	74
8 or more rooms.....	142	98	352	373	81	236	90	85	35	47
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	5.5	6.5	5.7	5.9	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	—
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	4.7	5.5	6.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.7	4.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.7	5.4	6.5	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.3	6.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	3.3	4.1	5.7	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 517	583	1 803	1 237	748	689	1 725	1 139	865	1 119
1, attached.....	10	15	110	28	56	76	18	31	120	54
2.....	8	6	144	37	134	134	27	105	72	15
3 to 9.....	71	19	25	1	19	51	60	56	25	—
10 to 19.....	44	43	80	—	129	282	60	69	7	2
20 to 49.....	39	156	209	—	36	161	29	97	6	—
50 or more.....	27	78	8	—	42	118	43	26	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	90	353	86	—	114	—	—	—	—	12
Other.....	435	1	231	—	400	23	11	1	1	36
Occupied housing units.....	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 460	1 439	1 867	1 308	826	1 125
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	384	419	515	112	338	429	367	292	292	217
2 persons.....	658	373	876	462	446	470	520	376	202	274
3 persons.....	579	174	471	239	239	233	354	256	122	165
4 persons.....	534	116	474	300	252	203	326	205	72	156
5 persons.....	142	42	136	117	85	71	157	103	72	122
6 or more persons.....	58	9	53	37	45	24	143	76	66	19
Median, occupied housing units.....	2 40	1 88	2.35	2.76	2.36	2.11	2.43	2.46	2.10	2.93
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2 40	2 40	2.50	2.56	2.53	2.66	2.38	2.46	1.95	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2 43	1 50	2.04	2.78	2.13	1.68	3.20	2.46	2.30	3.40
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 869	1 108	2 471	1 276	1 406	1 411	1 720	1 224	738	882
1.01 to 1.50.....	58	17	34	3	47	21	82	65	49	120
1.51 or more.....	28	—	20	2	7	7	65	19	39	123
Mean.....	.31	.44	.47	.44	.52	.45	.56	.53	.54	.71
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	990	471	1 324	1 044	518	510	1 147	717	366	560
Less than \$20,000.....	58	6	29	—	9	8	92	96	122	149
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....	15	103	—	—	29	10	541	221	143	308
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	251	116	229	68	137	42	374	242	54	83
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	277	182	334	308	236	127	119	95	29	11
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	151	73	207	226	55	54	20	41	5	6
\$100,000 to \$199,999.....	92	66	180	269	37	124	6	18	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	15	14	96	93	11	73	2	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	6	5	48	31	2	19	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	2	44	34	2	15	1	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	63 500	70 300	78 100	90 400	65 500	106 100	38 600	42 700	28 300	27 500
Mean (dollars).....	67 900	81 200	106 800	111 800	70 100	140 000	42 100	46 400	34 400	30 300
Contract Rent										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	528	619	847	149	513	812	611	511	426	496
Median contract rent (dollars).....	284	301	339	601	372	331	245	189	174	220
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	285	312	375	587	385	356	230	193	183	221
With rents included in rent.....	2	2	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	225	362	—	513	—	—	119	233	—	200
No rents included in rent.....	481	612	818	142	501	798	568	477	403	459
No cash rent.....	45	5	29	6	12	14	21	29	23	33

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
All housing units.....	943	986	786	1 349	2 599	1 512	1 984	1 746	1 101	1 532
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	810	778	629	1 109	2 267	1 351	1 875	1 644	1 047	1 446
Owner-occupied housing units	824	165	289	719	1 170	696	1 390	1 101	823	1 017
Percent of occupied housing units	53.6	21.2	45.9	64.8	51.6	51.5	74.1	66.2	78.6	70.3
Block	163	112	184	20	971	663	1 325	1 092	814	995
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	258	38	71	693	169	17	55	1	4	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	2	1	—	2	2	1	2	—	5
Other race	11	13	33	6	23	11	7	3	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	21	24	61	6	51	34	17	7	5	11
White, not of Hispanic origin	156	93	158	19	947	642	1 315	1 088	810	988
Renter-occupied housing units	376	613	340	390	1 097	655	485	563	224	429
White	58	363	162	10	579	553	437	511	204	347
Block	299	163	100	371	335	67	43	43	17	71
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	15	76	77	9	81	32	5	8	—	9
Other race	22	157	130	11	113	56	11	17	2	17
Hispanic origin (of any race)	54	283	110	9	652	529	431	502	202	339
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	133	208	157	240	332	161	109	82	54	86
For sale only	23	25	15	12	63	54	49	25	14	15
Rented or sold, not occupied	44	106	84	82	171	81	30	32	27	59
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	25	4	42	73	12	3	15	13	3	5
For nonworking workers	—	—	—	8	10	2	4	5	2	1
Other vacant	41	73	16	65	76	21	10	7	8	6
Boarded up	2	3	2	12	2	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	16	58	21	5	56	19	18	4	4	9
2 rooms	35	122	51	26	109	74	43	24	13	28
3 rooms	66	246	132	105	279	219	82	120	43	151
4 rooms	233	217	191	395	420	245	133	203	98	116
5 rooms	340	172	225	444	670	494	447	418	137	430
6 rooms	165	83	102	234	555	315	547	300	402	426
7 rooms	54	34	35	55	254	95	105	240	226	181
8 or more rooms	30	54	28	45	258	51	409	217	280	135
Median, all housing units	4.9	3.8	4.5	4.8	5.1	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.6
Mean, all housing units	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.8	6.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.4	6.4	6.7	5.9	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	778	387	627	1 177	1 902	1 127	1 694	1 337	927	1 290
1, attached	22	39	29	51	74	30	51	13	18	28
2 or 3	69	189	67	74	264	73	24	55	21	50
3 or 4	18	127	25	19	102	13	45	15	5	10
5 to 9	—	106	16	1	42	115	20	42	28	21
10 to 19	41	70	1	—	37	16	5	27	19	13
20 to 49	—	26	—	—	122	56	49	73	33	6
50 or more	—	—	—	—	67	76	131	52	182	1
Mobile home or trailer	5	9	8	6	4	2	—	1	3	6
Other	9	33	13	21	52	13	20	10	—	—
Occupied housing units	810	778	629	1 109	2 267	1 351	1 875	1 644	1 047	1 446
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	215	291	183	361	781	462	532	582	256	357
2 persons	219	181	148	284	655	399	709	585	448	540
3 persons	150	101	70	175	328	192	252	231	134	249
4 persons	93	76	85	127	263	162	258	181	130	195
5 persons	70	52	57	127	135	86	88	62	58	74
6 or more persons	65	77	66	90	109	50	36	23	21	21
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.04	2.39	2.18	2.04	2.04	2.07	1.93	2.10	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.19	2.04	2.18	2.16	2.04	2.13	2.13	2.01	2.15	2.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.69	2.03	2.78	2.23	2.04	1.86	1.71	1.64	1.75	2.22
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	740	624	507	1 009	2 104	1 287	1 849	1 649	1 039	1 426
1.01 to 1.50	45	63	48	49	92	37	20	12	7	16
1.51 or more	25	91	74	31	71	27	6	3	1	4
Mean	.57	.66	.66	.53	.46	.49	.38	.38	.36	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	400	125	255	666	1 050	646	1 305	1 023	774	960
Median value (dollars)	30	72	27	79	46	18	4	3	2	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999	205	52	125	274	312	185	99	78	13	96
\$40,000 to \$59,999	109	22	36	93	294	292	355	243	97	369
\$60,000 to \$79,999	20	13	10	41	171	116	267	335	200	283
\$80,000 to \$149,999	3	2	—	12	85	20	125	180	204	111
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	—	—	5	66	7	157	108	155	59
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	1	34	—	122	40	68	20
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	6	—	40	19	23	8
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	5	—	93	29	7	3
Median (dollars)	34 700	33 100	28 000	25 200	49 500	47 300	73 200	70 900	86 100	60 700
Mean (dollars)	35 400	39 100	31 500	30 400	64 500	48 200	114 400	82 900	99 900	70 700
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	363	603	331	382	1 070	642	481	559	218	428
Median contract rent (dollars)	210	210	186	167	268	266	492	339	391	332
With meds included in rent	213	190	173	278	259	584	354	458	345	345
Mean contract rent (dollars)	212	113	237	275	263	337	1 121	—	—	—
No meds included in rent	352	576	315	353	1 018	620	375	540	207	411
No cash rent	9	26	15	27	48	21	17	19	11	17

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
All housing units	822	411	46	1	386	1 261	2 651	767	1 860
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLD									
Occupied housing units	779	400	43	1	309	1 125	2 370	713	1 690
Owner-occupied housing units	551	333	29	1	98	504	636	277	320
Percent of occupied housing units	70.7	83.3	67.4	100.0	31.7	44.8	26.8	38.8	18.9
White	537	212	9	1	94	479	629	272	369
Black	8	117	18	—	3	21	2	2	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
Other race	6	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	11	6	2	—	—	5	5	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin	532	210	9	1	93	476	624	272	369
Renter-occupied housing units	228	67	14	—	21	621	1 154	436	1 370
White	189	40	8	—	53	537	1 420	364	1 089
Black	29	27	6	—	85	72	272	66	256
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	7	15	1	12
Other race	9	—	—	—	1	5	23	3	8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	15	2	—	—	5	9	50	11	36
White, not of Hispanic origin	185	39	8	—	119	533	1 394	356	1 064
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	43	11	3	—	77	136	281	54	170
For sale only	16	6	—	—	1	9	5	14	11
For rent	14	—	1	—	74	120	264	21	142
Rented, not yet occupied	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	5	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	12	7
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	11	4	2	—	1	4	8	2	9
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room	1	—	—	—	2	9	45	15	171
2 rooms	9	3	—	—	12	80	117	56	208
3 rooms	45	14	2	—	86	343	512	142	349
4 rooms	92	32	10	—	71	206	754	148	389
5 rooms	268	114	12	—	76	179	518	80	320
6 rooms	270	149	12	—	53	213	326	77	230
7 rooms	100	68	5	—	28	133	221	78	135
8 or more rooms	33	31	5	1	8	98	159	161	58
Average rooms	5.2	5.8	5.4	8.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.1
Mean, all housing units	5.5	5.8	5.6	8.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	5.3	4.1
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.8	5.4	8.0	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.9	5.9	8.0	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.6	6.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.7	5.2	4.3	—	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	710	386	36	1	117	583	695	303	354
1, attached	4	1	—	—	4	15	44	44	125
2	1	—	—	—	4	6	49	11	74
3	—	—	—	—	67	19	201	25	106
5 to 9	35	2	—	—	34	43	383	80	177
10 to 19	31	1	—	—	39	156	625	209	215
20 to 49	28	—	—	—	27	78	200	8	242
50 or more	2	—	—	—	90	353	407	86	556
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	3	1	7	1	2
Other	5	11	10	—	1	7	7	—	9
Occupied housing units	779	400	43	1	309	1 125	2 370	713	1 690
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	146	75	15	—	74	419	1 022	237	609
2 persons	293	139	12	—	55	375	761	266	635
3 persons	42	53	5	—	77	164	276	102	289
4 persons	126	71	3	1	52	116	215	86	197
5 persons	53	37	4	—	16	42	66	17	48
6 or more persons	19	24	15	4	5	9	23	5	18
Median, occupied housing units	2.30	2.04	2.04	4.00	2.45	1.88	1.70	1.95	1.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.34	2.22	4.00	2.47	2.40	2.43	2.44	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.05	3.11	1.50—	—	2.43	1.50—	1.50—	1.57	1.77
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	753	384	40	1	295	1 108	2 323	701	1 568
1.01 to 1.50	19	11	2	—	10	17	22	6	55
1.51 or more	7	5	1	—	4	4	25	6	67
Mean	.48	.48	.47	.50	.56	.44	.42	.41	.53
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	521	297	27	1	90	471	583	259	294
Less than \$20,000	12	5	4	—	6	1	3	2	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	60	33	7	—	5	—	—	11	11
\$40,000 to \$59,999	219	130	11	—	22	116	9	1	28
\$60,000 to \$79,999	204	96	2	—	40	182	108	—	37
\$80,000 to \$99,999	22	27	2	—	19	73	222	6	110
\$100,000 to \$119,999	3	7	1	—	3	66	201	78	98
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	14	25	48	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	37	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	38	3
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	46	1
Median (dollars)	57 700	56 700	42 500	27 500	70 000	70 300	95 100	187 500	92 500
Mean (dollars)	57 500	58 500	44 400	27 500	68 600	81 600	103 200	218 000	92 000
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	225	63	14	—	211	619	1 781	433	1 965
Median contract rent (dollars)	369	390	194	—	297	301	334	329	332
Mean contract rent (dollars)	352	366	227	—	298	312	355	377	332
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	337
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	225	362	463	—	337
No meals included in rent	219	58	11	—	202	612	1 723	428	1 356
No cash rent	6	5	3	—	7	5	7	5	7

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
	732	744	1 172	660	847	—	431	—	1
All housing units.....	732	744	1 172	660	847	—	431	—	1
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	624	717	1 143	589	776	—	345	—	1
Owner-occupied housing units.....	372	210	1 038	213	94	—	258	—	1
Percent of occupied housing units.....	59.6	29.3	90.8	56.2	12.1	—	70.7	—	1
White.....	369	207	1 016	202	90	—	191	—	1
Block.....	1	—	10	10	3	—	47	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	10	—	1	—	2	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	1	1	—	—	17	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	11	5	—	—	30	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	347	207	1 004	179	89	—	181	—	1
Renter-occupied housing units.....	252	507	105	376	682	—	107	—	1
White.....	168	459	103	340	604	—	63	—	1
Block.....	74	43	1	26	67	—	26	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	4	1	2	2	—	2	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	9	—	—	4	7	—	16	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	18	12	1	7	23	—	19	—	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	159	450	102	337	588	—	61	—	1
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	108	27	29	71	71	—	66	—	1
For sale only.....	9	—	19	4	7	—	15	—	1
For rent.....	96	21	2	55	38	—	13	—	1
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	—	3	2	3	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	1	2	9	—	4	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other reason.....	—	1	3	2	8	—	33	—	1
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	3	1	12	16	—	2	—	1
2 rooms.....	8	20	3	17	45	—	12	—	1
3 rooms.....	39	128	7	93	250	—	25	—	1
4 rooms.....	195	231	18	227	336	—	109	—	1
5 rooms.....	87	147	192	192	119	—	158	—	1
6 rooms.....	118	105	346	58	47	—	91	—	1
7 rooms.....	146	52	252	42	21	—	23	—	1
8 or more rooms.....	139	59	333	19	13	—	11	—	1
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	4.5	6.6	4.4	3.8	—	4.9	—	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.9	4.8	6.9	4.6	3.9	—	4.9	—	6.0
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.2	4.5	6.6	4.4	3.9	—	5.0	—	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	7.0	6.5	6.7	5.1	5.4	—	5.1	—	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.0	6.0	4.1	3.7	—	4.6	—	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	404	219	1 139	141	99	—	325	—	1
1, attached.....	9	9	12	43	51	—	6	—	1
2, detached.....	1	—	10	11	22	—	1	—	1
3 or 4.....	34	43	1	13	50	—	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	146	125	—	118	282	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	106	160	—	36	161	—	—	—	—
20 or more.....	30	5	—	42	118	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	181	—	114	—	—	95	—	—
Other.....	2	1	3	14	1	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	624	717	1 143	589	776	—	365	—	1
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	115	299	92	175	367	—	73	—	1
2 persons.....	213	245	415	201	261	—	118	—	1
3 persons.....	128	72	221	104	84	—	71	—	1
4 persons.....	104	70	270	72	51	—	48	—	1
5 persons.....	47	26	109	23	11	—	29	—	1
6 or more persons.....	17	6	36	14	2	—	76	—	1
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.42	1.75	2.79	2.09	1.58	—	2.43	—	5.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.31	2.77	2.29	2.08	—	2.32	—	5.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.72	1.50	2.94	1.96	1.50	—	2.83	—	5.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	607	708	1 139	567	759	—	335	—	1
1.10 to 1.50.....	11	6	3	18	12	—	23	—	1
1.51 or more.....	6	3	1	4	5	—	7	—	1
Mean.....	.44	.42	.43	.51	.46	—	.57	—	.83
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	347	186	960	94	64	—	193	—	1
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	1
\$20,000 to \$29,999.....	1	1	7	3	1	—	106	—	1
\$30,000 to \$39,999.....	3	10	59	17	3	—	43	—	1
\$40,000 to \$49,999.....	61	67	272	44	28	—	10	—	1
\$50,000 to \$59,999.....	122	29	212	11	21	—	3	—	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	141	45	246	9	10	—	—	—	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	11	20	92	8	1	—	—	—	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	1	29	1	—	—	—	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	3	22	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	98 300	87 400	92 000	69 100	80 000	—	33 500	—	1
Median (dollars)	107 100	121 900	113 800	80 100	83 900	—	34 100	—	1
No cash rent.....	3	2	4	7	9	—	10	—	1
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	251	506	102	371	680	—	106	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars)	345	380	653	380	325	—	227	—	463
Mean contract rent (dollars)	396	396	652	402	336	—	236	—	463
With means included in rent.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—
No means included in rent.....	248	504	97	364	671	—	96	—	1
No cash rent.....	3	2	4	7	9	—	10	—	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 807	2 846	1 731	2 992	975	1 957	1 876	-
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 780	891	1 747	1 646	-
Owner-occupied housing units	879	1 018	1 290	1 556	1 394	1 316	1 316	-
Percent of occupied housing units	85.1	79.0	85.9	79.0	77.3	79.8	80.0	-
White	1 806	1 786	995	1 793	544	1 178	1 203	-
Black	62	219	284	315	139	150	95	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	2	2	12	1	9	3	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	-	-	2	3	2	4	-
Other race	8	9	9	34	2	55	11	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	19	27	22	43	3	88	25	-
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 801	1 768	983	1 770	543	1 145	1 189	-
Renter-occupied housing units	328	536	211	574	202	353	330	-
White	302	465	163	452	149	286	281	-
Black	17	49	43	87	39	53	43	-
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	5	5	-	5	2	2	2	-
Asian or Pacific Islander	-	1	-	2	3	-	1	-
Other race	4	16	5	28	9	12	3	-
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	33	11	41	13	19	6	-
White, not of Hispanic origin	300	449	158	440	145	280	279	-
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	600	292	230	262	84	210	230	-
For sole only	47	37	28	40	10	40	43	-
For rent	22	49	18	84	42	56	114	-
Rented or sold, not occupied	9	8	22	2	1	3	30	-
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	379	61	39	14	22	11	9	-
For transient workers	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other vacant	140	132	123	122	9	100	34	-
Boarded up	4	6	4	9	-	8	-	-
ROOMS								
1 room	21	19	12	21	6	19	8	-
2 rooms	74	75	55	55	24	46	42	-
3 rooms	173	203	133	211	49	171	148	-
4 rooms	482	649	347	699	166	375	379	-
5 rooms	834	954	530	876	264	620	557	-
6 rooms	612	554	354	655	246	312	411	-
7 rooms	336	216	176	293	130	144	197	-
8 or more rooms	275	168	124	182	90	70	134	-
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.3	-
Median, owner-rented housing units	5.6	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.5	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	2 328	2 080	1 295	2 033	756	1 158	1 400	-
1, attached	26	20	8	32	28	18	6	-
2	4	28	3	51	69	41	4	-
3 or 4	7	39	10	50	9	6	10	-
5 to 9	3	27	1	10	5	2	-	-
10 to 19	1	11	-	2	-	-	-	-
20 to 49	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mobile home or trailer	420	573	383	786	101	715	432	-
Other	18	20	31	28	7	16	20	-
Occupied housing units	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 730	891	1 747	1 646	-
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	383	511	290	528	149	381	310	-
2 persons	1 027	792	467	998	293	572	572	-
3 persons	339	491	273	509	174	312	302	-
4 persons	274	446	270	408	167	267	282	-
5 persons	126	193	122	172	65	128	126	-
6 or more persons	58	101	79	115	43	87	53	-
Median, occupied housing units	2.20	2.47	2.49	2.34	2.52	2.36	2.40	-
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.17	2.44	2.47	2.30	2.56	2.33	2.39	-
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.65	2.64	2.61	2.35	2.41	2.51	2.43	-
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	2 153	2 423	1 404	2 595	863	1 637	1 574	-
1.01 to 1.50	38	96	70	92	21	86	48	-
1.51 or more	16	35	27	43	7	24	24	-
Mean	.44	.53	.53	.51	.51	.55	.50	-
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 386	1 194	658	1 314	495	703	900	-
Less than \$20,000	67	144	122	103	24	122	58	-
\$20,000 to \$29,999	126	215	215	303	59	245	130	-
\$30,000 to \$39,999	233	345	163	424	136	193	229	-
\$40,000 to \$79,999	300	294	104	298	181	92	237	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999	232	102	30	101	63	31	132	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	267	39	20	70	38	15	89	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	106	6	3	13	6	2	15	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	35	1	-	4	3	2	6	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	-	-	1	2	1	2	-
\$300,000 or more	8	-	-	-	3	2	2	-
Median (dollars)	77 500	50 600	39 300	51 400	64 000	38 600	62 700	-
Mean (dollars)	89 000	52 400	44 900	55 300	70 200	44 000	67 900	-
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	265	484	170	536	185	326	317	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	265	251	218	258	336	236	270	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	319	259	225	268	348	243	281	-
With no meals included in rent	5	2	-	12	-	1	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	173	150	-	209	-	90	-	-
No meals included in rent	162	429	126	453	163	271	279	-
No cost rent	98	53	44	71	22	54	38	-

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
All housing units.....	1 860	1 939	3 739	141	940	693	3 141	3 440
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units	1 570	1 812	2 961	138	871	663	2 838	2 924
Owner-occupied housing units	1 381	1 376	2 458	91	714	522	2 303	2 428
Percent of occupied housing units	88.0	75.9	83.0	65.9	82.0	78.7	81.1	83.0
White	633	1 279	2 306	91	683	499	2 148	2 112
Black	744	80	136	—	25	16	132	299
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	5	5	—	—	1	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	5	4	10	4
Other race	1	6	5	—	1	2	9	9
Hispanic origin (of any race)	4	10	15	—	12	6	20	19
White, not of Hispanic origin	630	1 275	2 296	91	672	495	2 137	2 104
Renter-occupied housing units	189	436	503	47	157	141	535	496
White	112	391	458	46	143	132	490	381
Black	69	42	38	—	9	7	37	104
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	9
Other race	8	2	4	—	3	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	14	5	8	—	6	5	15	12
White, not of Hispanic origin	106	388	454	46	141	128	482	378
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	290	127	778	3	69	30	303	516
For sale only	34	34	93	2	17	20	53	80
For rent only	76	46	59	1	19	5	42	71
Rented or sold, not occupied	13	13	35	—	8	3	27	59
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	61	6	515	—	—	3	59	62
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Other vacant	105	28	76	—	25	2	122	237
Boarded up	5	1	2	—	1	—	5	6
ROOMS								
1 room	10	7	26	—	1	—	13	20
2 rooms	30	25	74	1	14	4	57	69
3 rooms	137	89	202	3	62	12	214	214
4 rooms	432	345	958	22	199	43	533	741
5 rooms	372	541	955	35	285	37	723	1 055
6 rooms	376	512	773	36	223	54	730	1 058
7 rooms	167	229	423	24	92	24	377	315
8 or more rooms	136	191	328	20	62	223	304	238
Median, all housing units	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.8	5.2	6.5	5.3	5.1
Mean, all housing units	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	6.8	5.5	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.2	6.5	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.3	6.9	5.6	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1 detached	1 376	1 500	2 397	98	607	590	2 395	2 698
1, attached	9	66	78	16	13	25	29	27
2	4	133	95	27	23	52	43	21
3 to 4	1	—	191	—	5	1	39	27
5 to 9	7	—	11	—	11	—	72	6
10 to 19	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	25
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	444	230	950	—	279	22	517	600
Other	18	10	16	—	2	3	14	32
Occupied housing units	1 570	1 812	2 961	138	871	663	2 838	2 924
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	335	278	498	20	163	62	407	586
2 persons	436	610	1 234	47	245	218	797	1 031
3 persons	268	369	539	32	190	149	619	503
4 persons	298	388	449	30	180	152	673	488
5 persons	140	119	182	8	62	60	230	103
6 or more persons	93	48	59	—	31	22	82	103
Median, occupied housing units	2.55	2.55	2.30	2.56	2.64	2.85	2.85	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.52	2.53	2.27	2.70	2.64	2.86	2.84	2.31
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.77	2.59	2.52	2.32	2.69	2.82	2.88	2.65
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	1 487	1 770	2 895	137	839	652	2 739	2 821
1.01 to 1.50	58	28	48	—	29	9	76	80
1.51 or more	25	14	18	1	3	2	23	23
Mean	.54	.50	.46	.46	.53	.44	.53	.50
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	769	1 065	1 622	84	424	446	1 706	1 581
Less than \$20,000	154	27	59	—	8	3	62	249
\$20,000 to \$29,999	218	103	182	—	28	9	181	394
\$30,000 to \$39,999	215	223	278	9	120	39	484	267
\$40,000 to \$79,999	113	334	345	36	192	99	510	486
\$80,000 to \$99,999	38	201	251	14	44	33	216	135
\$100,000 to \$149,999	25	102	270	21	28	114	171	93
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	48	148	—	3	72	55	37
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	11	44	—	1	19	12	13
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	6	28	—	2	15	7	5
\$300,000 or more	—	8	17	—	—	43	8	2
Median (dollars)	40 800	70 800	76 400	78 000	64 800	114 500	63 900	46 400
Mean (dollars)	44 700	79 700	93 000	89 000	67 800	148 000	72 300	55 100
Contract Rent								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	153	414	454	47	142	132	506	438
Median contract rent (dollars)	217	344	311	442	314	442	285	219
Mean contract rent (dollars)	238	371	344	448	341	462	332	234
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	243	—	—	—	50	113
No meals included in rent	110	390	392	45	137	127	466	362
No cash rent	43	24	61	2	5	5	39	35

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler, TX ASA	Smith County	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16,01	Tract 16,02	Tract 17	Tract 18,02	Tract 19,03
Totals for spin-off BIA's in Smith County											
Occupied housing units											
 TYNNE											
Owner-occupied housing units	44,688	44,688	21,126	836	346	2,497	710	1,465	1,701	2,306	
Renter-occupied housing units	31,146	31,146	11,699	577	184	2,005	553	1,179	1,277	1,551	
Percent of occupied housing units	13,542	13,542	9,523	683	52	683	65	762	764	763	
DOMS	30,3	30,3	9,437	31,0	46,8	19,7	22,1	19,5	23,8	32,7	
1 room	385	385	302	4	8	16	5	4	35	14	
2 rooms	1,086	1,086	745	29	18	39	10	24	125	63	
3 rooms	3,242	3,242	2,191	182	72	526	99	425	308	172	
4 rooms	7,610	7,610	12,031	310	310	777	196	482	495	533	
5 rooms	12,031	12,031	10,169	471	169	596	188	236	406	531	
6 rooms	21,719	21,719	2,322	58	18	272	107	115	200	278	
7 rooms	4,534	4,534	2,543	25	4	158	72	54	139	139	
8 rooms	5,53	5,53	5,13	51	51	5,1	5,4	4,8	5,3	5,5	
9 rooms	5,7	5,7	6,1	4,4	4,4	4,5	4,4	4,4	4,4	6,0	
10 or more	4,2	4,2	4,1							4,1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	31,679	31,679	13,845	705	266	1,784	566	851	1,261	1,576	
1 detached	31,679	31,679	13,845	705	266	1,784	566	851	1,261	1,576	
2 attached	1,447	1,447	1,044	52	19	13	9	8	8	100	
3 or 4	765	765	626	5	13	27	35	35	13	722	
5 to 9	1,471	1,471	1,356	-	8	2	4	2	34	23	
10 to 16	1,325	1,325	1,308	-	1	-	-	-	13	67	
17 to 25	1,533	1,533	1,533	-	-	-	-	-	13	143	
26 to 50	1,567	1,567	1,567	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	
Mobile home or trailer	4,894	4,894	283	15	5	601	579	306	11	171	
Other	283	283	147						13	9	
PERSONS IN UNIT	10,913	10,913	6,763	214	109	501	118	326	325	461	
1 person	1,939	1,939	1,567	293	111	261	512	512	512	806	
2 persons	3,586	3,586	3,586	125	38	49	136	136	136	491	
3 persons	6,652	6,652	6,531	2,513	78	38	360	121	216	297	
4 persons	2,551	2,551	1,079	939	53	21	128	91	91	128	
5 persons	1,079	1,079	443	73	29	26	26	117	117	117	
6 or more persons	2,222	2,222	2,200	2,086	2,25	2,25	2,25	45	45	43	
Housing units with no persons in unit	2,222	2,222	1,707	2,69	2,27	2,27	2,27	2,41	2,41	2,36	
Housing units with one person in unit	2,222	2,222	1,97	1,70	2,27	2,27	2,27	2,41	2,41	2,06	
PERSONS PER ROOM	43,409	43,409	20,559	753	305	2,421	65	1,391	1,639	2,265	
1.00 or less	849	849	316	45	13	49	12	56	45	26	
1.01 to 1.50	430	430	251	38	28	27	3	16	17	14	
1.51 or more	46	46	43	55	55	48	.48	.53	.50	.47	
VALUE	23,273	23,273	10,673	478	159	1,266	392	562	895	1,243	
Less than \$10,000	3,469	3,469	3,469	156	51	51	25	68	68	20	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5,527	5,527	5,527	273	273	244	115	158	158	60	
\$20,000 to \$29,999	5,624	5,624	2,463	64	2,463	2,463	319	151	233	321	
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,106	3,106	2,494	1	2,494	1	49	49	145	198	
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,198	2,198	1,620	1	1,620	1	68	34	66	173	
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,011	1,011	1,010	1	1,010	1	1	1	1	15	
\$60,000 to \$69,999	320	320	202	120	1	1	2	2	2	42	
\$70,000 to \$79,999	299	299	27	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	
\$80,000 to \$89,999	65,500	65,500	68,460	27,600	33,200	28,700	53,700	72,600	39,400	53,53	
\$90,000 or more	78,850	78,850	84,860	33,400						65,400	
NET worth	13,639	13,639	9,133	250	223	157	458	112	234	274	
CONTRACT RENT	31,116	31,116	341	351	222	194	288	350	301	345	
Specified rent-acquired housing units	12,740	12,740	11,948	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	
Median contract rent (dollars)	12,740	12,740	12,740	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	
With imprecise contract rent in rent	12,740	12,740	12,740	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	
With imprecise contract rent in value	12,740	12,740	12,740	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	
No rent included in rent	12,740	12,740	12,740	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	
No cash rent	12,740	12,740	12,740	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	-	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler City, Smith County							Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9		
Occupied housing units									
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	945	562	221	475	346	1 650	1 216	252	2 049
Percent of occupied housing units	722	386	143	112	184	633	212	629	209
Renter-occupied housing units	764	663	738	532	586	545	841	307	221
Percent of occupied housing units	223	196	58	363	679	40	41.2	1 420	1 089
Percent of occupied housing units	23.6	33.7	26.2	76.4	46.8	15.9	69.3	69.3	77.9
ROOMS									
1 room	7	4	3	24	8	26	17	26	116
2 rooms	37	42	9	53	47	42	92	145	145
3 rooms	133	124	32	115	72	234	391	252	254
4 rooms	374	212	100	98	86	168	24	492	254
5 rooms	268	112	34	39	32	434	418	76	252
6 rooms	74	42	15	19	18	262	87	376	114
7 or more rooms	40	18	8	14	14	40	14	127	108
Bedrooms									
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.7	4.6	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.1	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.5	4.5	4.0	5.0	3.9	3.6
Units in Structure									
1 detached	844	528	188	181	266	926	238	676	325
2 detached	8	12	7	104	13	13	2	78	116
3 detached	23	5	4	61	13	56	47	47	64
4 or more detached	22	15	—	6	42	38	—	146	56
Mobile home or trailer	15	19	—	34	15	17	—	325	154
20 to 49	14	14	—	—	15	45	14	150	154
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	273	163
Mobile home or trailer	7	8	13	—	5	5	—	388	7
Other	7	—	—	9	27	10	5	6	7
Persons in Unit									
1 person	249	155	84	197	109	661	431	59	874
2 persons	243	195	86	126	111	528	374	105	682
3 persons	155	78	27	60	38	214	169	40	235
4 persons	123	53	12	37	38	152	143	187	247
5 or more persons	28	33	7	29	29	69	33	55	154
Housing Units									
Median, occupied housing units	215	63	5	1.81	1.82	2.08	1.81	3	5.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	210	2.03	1.76	1.89	1.91	1.88	1.97	1.16	1.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	242	2.76	2.03	1.79	2.29	2.08	2.14	1.72	1.92
Persons per Room									
1.00 or less	901	511	27	407	305	1 406	1 176	248	2 022
1.01 to 1.50	23	33	1	39	33	28	27	3	35
1.51 or more	19	47	42	56	.55	.38	.47	.42	.50
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Value									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	648	349	151	81	159	863	615	189	576
Less than \$20,000	49	96	21	14	37	39	22	4	285
\$20,000 to \$29,999	331	203	85	28	73	221	26	—	—
\$30,000 to \$39,999	217	39	18	13	28	139	68	9	9
\$40,000 to \$49,999	58	58	9	4	4	105	57	105	37
\$50,000 to \$59,999	8	2	—	—	74	20	11	229	108
\$60,000 to \$69,999	3	—	—	6	1	66	7	3	97
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2	—	—	—	34	—	—	200	97
\$80,000 to \$89,999	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	3
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	1
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Median (dollars)	37 000	26 800	33 000	39 300	28 700	52 140	47 140	53 300	93 100
Mean (dollars)	40 200	29 300	35 400	46 600	30 200	69 100	48 500	55 400	93 700
Contract Rent									
Specified rental-occupied housing units	219	188	56	359	157	646	544	576	1 085
Less than \$100	123	123	18	14	14	221	22	—	—
\$100 to \$199	215	220	203	198	198	293	29	345	342
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	187	172	—	—	—	113	113	337	337
\$400 to \$499	196	172	—	—	—	619	148	522	522
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	339	339	34	34
\$600 to \$699	—	—	—	—	—	19	19	19	19

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complement threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

CENSUS TRACT OR BLOCK NUMBERING Area	Reminder of Smith County										Tract 20.09 Tract 21
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt)	Tract 16.02 (pt)	Tract 17 (pt)	Tract 18.02 (pt)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	
Occupied housing units -----	2 251	1 158	2 245	693	1 464	1 484	745	1 670	2 764	2 438	2 493
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 786	995	1 793	544	1 178	1 203	633	1 279	2 306	2 148	2 112
Percent of occupied housing units -----	79.3	65.3	79.9	54.5	80.5	81.1	65.0	76.6	63.4	61.4	54.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	20.7	14.1	20.1	21.5	19.5	18.9	15.0	23.4	34.6	38.0	35.3
ROOMS											
1 room -----	11	5	16	5	4	5	3	4	6	9	8
2 rooms -----	49	31	37	10	24	26	15	16	33	35	33
3 rooms -----	16	16	14	10	12	15	13	15	12	142	140
4 rooms -----	216	126	142	94	125	125	113	125	112	149	149
5 rooms -----	273	141	201	111	142	142	127	147	124	174	173
6 rooms -----	794	253	509	184	232	236	235	247	249	784	783
7 rooms -----	475	182	139	105	115	115	114	115	112	655	651
8 rooms -----	599	149	142	114	114	114	113	114	113	539	530
9 or more rooms -----	52	52	52	56	56	56	53	55	54	54	53
MEDIAN, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.9	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4
MEDIAN, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 dwelling -----	1 663	874	1 545	555	889	1 153	555	1 318	2 046	2 050	1 977
2 dwellings -----	13	4	13	28	35	13	9	112	71	76	17
3 or 4 -----	14	7	28	8	2	2	3	3	5	36	10
5 to 9 -----	31	1	2	4	8	8	2	2	7	57	2
10 or more -----	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
MEDIAN, occupied housing units -----	50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	449	260	395	70	579	304	258	170	600	395	448
Other -----	14	12	20	3	10	12	1	9	11	11	16
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	456	212	442	113	316	322	124	226	143	246	247
2 persons -----	276	371	254	526	526	526	526	526	193	755	755
3 persons -----	421	227	409	133	260	275	148	337	503	592	431
4 persons -----	413	219	327	120	217	261	130	357	412	637	424
5 or more persons -----	165	67	116	48	107	162	118	163	228	228	178
MEDIAN, occupied housing units -----	65	65	65	52	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
MEDIAN, owner-occupied housing units -----	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.5	25.0	24.8	23.3
MEDIAN, renter-occupied housing units -----	23.9	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.6	23.9	24.1	25.0	22.6	23.0
MEDIAN, mobile home or trailer -----	2.58	2.71	2.46	2.46	2.43	2.43	2.75	2.57	2.48	2.85	2.60
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	2 159	1 101	2 173	679	1 390	1 427	713	1 639	2 711	2 566	2 431
1.01 to 1.50 -----	43	43	48	3	16	16	11	22	38	56	49
1.51 or more -----	19	14	24	3	53	53	50	49	49	16	13
MEDIAN -----	52	52	49	48	48	53	50	49	46	52	49
VALUE											
SPECIFIED OWNER-LEASED HOUSING UNITS -----	1 021	444	1 077	383	561	869	239	989	1 518	1 640	1 335
Less than \$20,000 -----	43	45	45	228	227	197	103	103	159	159	131
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----	203	132	145	373	112	158	213	266	259	259	244
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----	315	79	262	150	79	229	39	321	327	486	348
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----	285	72	88	48	25	126	15	192	192	205	192
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----	30	30	65	35	11	5	5	47	47	56	36
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----	6	3	3	2	1	15	1	15	15	12	13
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 to \$399,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400,000 to \$499,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500,000 and more -----	54	43	80	53	700	65	702	44	300	71,600	64,700
MEDIAN (dollar) -----	56	49	50	57	950	73,000	43,400	70,400	80,400	95,900	59,400
CONTRACT RENT											
SPECIFIED RENTER-LEASED HOUSING UNITS -----	415	181	420	134	244	271	87	373	443	443	333
MEDIAN CONTRACT RENT (dollar) -----	263	255	271	335	246	279	224	345	314	314	226
MEAN CONTRACT RENT (dollar) -----	268	248	325	356	245	288	231	378	338	338	251
With means included -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollar) -----	163	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No mean included in rent -----	370	97	334	15	240	31	63	32	339	435	277
MEDIAN (dollar) -----	44	34	56	19	217	31	24	21	52	56	26

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Household is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Tracts for which BAA's in Smith County										
	Total	Tyler City	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	190		
Occupied housing units	10,652	10,652	7,245	1,275	387	171	546	202	203	226	190		
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	6,622	6,622	3,279	771	104	47	415	157	150	48	42		
Renter-occupied housing units	4,430	5,453	3,453	60,5	504	114	53	73	53	42	42		
Percent of occupied housing units	43.5	43.5	3,966	39.5	52.5	20.9	22.3	26.1	56.6	56.6	56.6		
ROOMS													
1 room	135	135	122	8	2	2	—	—	2	5	5		
2 rooms	1,202	1,029	255	23	16	24	38	8	6	17	17		
3 rooms	2,312	2,312	1,604	219	92	36	49	40	44	38	26		
4 rooms	2,275	2,275	2,115	360	138	134	50	61	62	45	45		
5 rooms	552	552	1,429	321	88	32	156	60	47	41	28		
6 rooms	500	500	655	34	24	34	14	17	15	13	13		
7 rooms	500	500	500	—	—	—	—	55	5.5	4.6	4.6		
8 or more rooms	500	500	500	—	—	—	—	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4		
Median, occupied housing units													
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1 dwelling	7,658	7,658	5,02	984	346	157	450	160	148	113	86		
2 dwellings	2,242	2,242	189	276	52	12	12	8	14	1	15		
3 dwellings	349	349	285	285	264	3	2	—	—	22	2		
4 or more dwellings	3,047	3,047	326	326	302	44	6	6	—	6	7		
5 to 9 dwellings	1,109	1,109	1,433	1,433	811	1	1	—	—	19	30		
10 to 49 dwellings	2,026	2,026	2,68	2,68	232	23	—	—	—	8	36		
50 or more dwellings	375	375	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	15		
Mobile home or trailer	532	532	24	1	2	—	—	7	—	20	20		
Other	164	164	121	23	11	2	11	18	3	3	6		
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	2,730	2,730	1,945	285	58	64	85	44	52	56	49		
2 persons	2,633	2,633	1,753	368	75	32	105	42	53	58	61		
3 persons	1,898	1,898	1,312	254	76	17	105	38	36	52	35		
4 persons	1,645	1,645	1,047	198	20	20	102	41	31	31	30		
5 persons	963	963	632	60	60	20	70	18	16	17	17		
6 persons	815	815	564	69	49	18	88	12	12	7	8		
7 persons	2,500	2,500	2,444	2,46	3,26	3,00	2,43	2,48	2,43	2,26	2,25		
8 persons	2,585	2,585	2,50	2,48	3,11	2,37	3,02	2,96	2,34	2,26	2,91		
9 persons	2,411	2,411	2,37	2,43	3,51	1,88	2,95	2,73	2,66	2,63	1,92		
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	9,761	9,761	6,620	1,200	341	151	495	192	192	206	179		
1.01 to 1.50	6,607	6,607	4,19	59	34	13	40	6	6	10	7		
1.51 or more	2,94	2,94	2,86	16	16	5	56	3	3	4	4		
Median	57	57	57	57	52	57	59	53	53	59	55		
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4,892	4,992	3,026	705	123	69	321	124	80	80	63		
Less than \$20,000	1,177	1,177	607	95	215	89	56	28	23	23	8		
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1,710	1,710	1,420	74	239	8	69	21	30	26	13		
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1,190	1,190	578	94	47	6	85	30	30	16	16		
\$60,000 to \$79,999	500	500	205	116	40	4	29	16	16	6	6		
\$80,000 to \$149,999	95	95	95	42	18	4	4	4	4	3	4		
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13	13	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$200,000 or more	10	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars)	35,800	35,800	40,900	7	42,800	1	33,600	1	48,300	56,300	177	104	
Mean (dollars)	40,900	40,900	40,700	46,500	35,700	37,200	50,400	57,600	49,900	32,500	51,300	303	
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	4,518	4,518	3,902	493	201	99	107	43	48	126	104		
Median contract rent (dollars)	244	244	246	191	259	178	239	338	249	249	309		
With means included in rent	20	20	21	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
With median contract rent	21	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	225		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233		
No cost rent	4,253	4,253	4,372	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	101	

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County										
	Tract 1	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 2 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	856	1 275	745	314	557	201	171	1 064	594	84	144
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	487	771	364	137	258	38	71	693	169	17	117
Percent of occupied housing units -----	56.8	60.5	48.9	43.6	46.3	18.9	41.5	65.1	33.5	20.2	81.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	432	395	381	51	564	537	81.1	58.5	34.9	72.7	18.6
Percent of occupied housing units -----											
ROOMS											
1 room -----	5	8	10	5	10	14	2	2	6	1	1
2 rooms -----	9	23	20	5	20	16	4	21	19	3	3
3 rooms -----	40	109	76	14	38	30	6	69	16	15	3
4 rooms -----	304	216	182	76	116	37	49	26	97	22	34
5 rooms -----	360	360	218	61	114	23	32	213	139	18	37
6 rooms -----	270	321	143	61	114	23	32	213	102	16	57
7 rooms -----	92	154	65	20	40	7	14	84	44	7	28
8 or more rooms -----	54	53	49	50	59	9	49	58	43	46	66
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1 detached -----	708	984	633	278	459	96	157	948	352	46	133
2 detached -----	9	23	40	12	37	23	5	38	34	8	1
3 or 4 detached -----	14	51	47	16	3	14	2	4	1	2	1
5 or 6 detached -----	3	44	6	1	—	—	—	1	5	7	1
7 or 8 detached -----	10	61	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—
9 or 10 detached -----	19	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	6	—
11 or 12 detached -----	49	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	5
13 or more detached -----	50 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	8	—
Other -----	21	23	11	9	4	10	2	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	12	286	796	48	126	79	64	346	107	23	16
2 persons -----	171	368	116	62	131	47	32	376	107	18	23
3 persons -----	190	254	112	63	117	26	17	168	98	12	23
4 persons -----	189	198	57	59	74	23	20	123	82	13	36
5 or more persons -----	11	101	63	57	60	6	20	69	51	13	24
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	15	45	47	35	47	18	18	39	28	6	32
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3277	246	2.01	1.95	2.67	1.94	2.17	2.89	2.24	3.25	3.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.01	2.48	3.04	2.56	2.24	2.37	2.17	2.17	2.24	2.35	2.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.46	2.43	2.10	2.76	1.88	2.22	2.22	2.60	2.47	2.47	2.43
PERSONS PER ROOM											
Less than \$20,000 -----	789	1 200	691	275	509	169	151	970	434	78	132
1.00 or less -----	35	52	18	38	28	13	13	66	46	3	10
1.01 to 1.50 -----	10	52	15	16	11	17	12	57	53	3	57
1.51 or more -----	42	52	51	66	63	57	53	66	63	43	57
Mean -----											
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	449	705	345	115	238	34	69	642	158	17	105
Less than \$20,000 -----	25	95	215	133	65	113	17	236	74	7	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	193	239	122	32	31	73	2	87	40	41	41
\$40,000 to \$79,999 -----	122	40	38	4	3	10	—	37	16	5	39
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	12	18	5	1	3	—	—	12	8	—	16
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dolars) -----	40,600	42,800	28,500	32,200	22,300	28,800	24,900	37,700	45,600	44,900	63,300
Mean (dolars) -----	46,500	34,600	35,100	35,600	37,200	30,200	42,100	44,900	65,400	—	—
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	36	493	371	175	288	161	99	363	329	64	35
Median contract rent (dolars) -----	239	194	184	247	214	24	177	203	265	265	415
With needs included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	200	212	2	254	275	3	598
Without needs included in rent -----	30	233	39	—	160	282	134	334	319	—	27
No cost rent -----	40	450	22	—	—	—	—	—	64	64	24
No cost rent in all -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tier city, Smith County—Con.	Tract 19-01	Tract 20-03	Tract 14-02	Tract 15-98	Tract 16-01 (pt.)	Tract 16-02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18-98	Tract 19-04	Tract 20-09	Tract 21
													Remainder of Smith County
Occupied housing units		274	264	268	327	402	178	293	813	174	169	403	
Tenure													
Owner-occupied housing units		2	8	219	284	315	159	744	136	132	132	299	
Percent of occupied housing units		3.0	3.0	81.7	86.9	78.4	73.9	91.5	78.2	78.1	74.2	74.2	
Renter-occupied housing units		272	256	49	43	21.6	39	21.9	38	38	37	104	
Percent of occupied housing units		97.0	97.3	18.3	13.1	21.6	26.1	8.5	21.8	21.9	21.9	25.8	
Rooms													
1 room		9	39	7	7	5	3	1	1	3	3	6	
2 rooms		19	32	26	26	26	35	35	44	38	33	26	
3 rooms		52	59	74	70	75	93	35	138	35	35	88	
4 rooms		69	46	74	55	73	99	46	242	55	55	136	
5 rooms		2	9	21	20	27	42	21	21	20	24	160	
6 or more rooms		1	1	11	11	25	29	13	15	10	13	14	
Rooms													
Median, occupied housing units		4.0	3.5	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		3.5	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	
Units in structure													
1, detached		2	13	199	253	295	138	148	681	130	118	317	
2, attached		2	2	5	3	6	6	8	4	4	6	8	
3, semi-detached		3	22	22	2	2	9	5	1	1	1	1	
4 or more		3	34	34	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	
Rooms													
Median, occupied housing units		10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		20.0	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		20.0	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	
Persons in unit													
1 person		133	79	51	78	79	35	52	200	51	38	109	
2 persons		71	96	63	44	44	37	53	182	34	34	98	
3 persons		36	41	36	44	50	36	36	119	27	24	69	
4 or more persons		3	3	3	3	4	4	4	65	33	25	59	
Rooms													
Median, occupied housing units		8	8	8	8	8	14	14	18	19	19	28	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		3	3	3	3	3	14	14	16	12	10	17	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		1.56	2.05	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.87	2.97	2.43	2.71	2.57	2.90	
Persons per room													
1.00 or less		261	220	238	291	363	170	192	767	165	148	372	
1.01 to 1.50		8	18	16	26	30	5	8	34	17	17	22	
1.51 or more		5	.69	14	10	9	3	3	.53	.54	.52	.57	
Rooms													
Median, occupied housing units		1.54	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.49	2.90	2.34	2.72	2.59	2.76	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		1.54	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.49	2.90	2.34	2.72	2.59	2.76	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		1.54	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.49	2.90	2.34	2.72	2.59	2.76	
Value													
Specified owner-occupied housing units		2	9	164	186	216	107	111	529	96	98	217	
Less than \$25,000		1	2	52	63	55	17	28	124	20	25	106	
\$25,000 to \$39,999		1	2	26	28	44	22	30	150	30	20	60	
\$40,000 to \$59,999		1	2	8	25	30	29	30	136	18	15	35	
\$60,000 to \$79,999		1	1	3	3	13	15	15	73	11	11	11	
\$80,000 to \$99,999		1	2	1	1	5	4	4	20	7	3	3	
\$100,000 to \$149,999		1	1	1	1	2	2	2	7	3	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$200,000 to \$499,999		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$500,000 to \$999,999		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
\$1,000,000 or more		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Rooms													
Median, occupied housing units		57,500	58,000	22,000	33,700	43,200	58,900	49,900	38,700	37,500	39,300	40,700	
Median, owner-occupied housing units		57,500	58,000	22,000	33,700	43,200	58,900	49,900	38,700	37,500	39,300	40,700	
Median, renter-occupied housing units		57,500	58,000	22,000	33,700	43,200	58,900	49,900	38,700	37,500	39,300	40,700	
Contract Rent													
Median contract rent (dollars)		271	255	49	36	82	37	48	59	35	35	94	
With mean contract rent (dollars)		297	288	202	122	220	350	277	213	204	234	158	
With mean contract rent (dollars)		302	294	190	144	215	346	289	229	208	233	181	
No means included in rent		—	—	137	—	213	—	90	—	50	—	—	
No cash rent		271	255	41	9	12	36	42	42	44	27	26	
No cash rent		—	7	7	—	—	—	5	15	8	8	18	

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units	155	155
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units	78	50.3
Percent of occupied housing units	50.7	50.7
Renter-occupied housing units	47.7	49.7
Percent of occupied housing units	-	-
ROOMS		
1 room	-	-
2 rooms	8	8
3 rooms	25	25
4 rooms	35	35
5 rooms	37	37
6 rooms	29	29
7 rooms	8	8
8 or more rooms	12	12
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.2	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1 described	94	94
2 described	-	-
3 or 4	7	7
5 to 9	5	5
10 to 19	5	5
20 or 30	7	7
50 or more	6	6
Mobile home or trailer	8	8
Other	21	21
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person	39	39
2 persons	46	46
3 persons	29	29
4 persons	21	21
5 or more persons	14	14
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5	5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.3	2.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.42	2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 to 1.50	148	148
1.51 to 2.50	5	5
2.51 or more	2	2
Mean	.68	.68
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	49	49
Less than \$50,000	7	7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	12	12
\$60,000 to \$59,999	13	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999	9	9
\$100,000 to \$119,999	3	3
\$110,000 to \$129,999	3	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	2
\$200,000 to \$299,999	-	-
\$300,000 to \$399,999	-	-
Median value of owner-occupied housing units	47,500	47,500
Mean (dollars)	55,200	55,200
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	74	74
Median contract rent (dollars)	240	240
With mean contract rent (dollars)	266	266
With median contract rent (dollars)	-	-
No mean included in rent	70	70
No cash rent	4	4

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units -----	172	172
TRAILER		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	107	107
Percent of occupied housing units -----	62.2	62.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	65	65
Percent of occupied housing units -----	37.8	37.8
ROOMS		
1 -----	6	6
2 rooms -----	18	18
3 rooms -----	39	39
4 rooms -----	26	26
5 rooms -----	30	30
6 rooms -----	22	17
7 rooms -----	17	14
8 or more rooms -----	14	14
MEDIAN, OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.4	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.3	3.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached -----	100	100
1, attached -----	7	7
2 -----	6	6
3 or 4 -----	6	6
5 or 6 -----	14	14
7 or 8 -----	15	15
10 to 19 -----	15	15
20 to 49 -----	3	3
50 or more -----	8	8
Mobile home or trailer -----	6	6
Other -----	5	5
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person -----	34	34
2 persons -----	43	43
3 persons -----	24	24
4 persons -----	40	40
5 persons -----	20	20
6 or more persons -----	11	11
MEDIAN, OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.88	2.88
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.64	3.64
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.97	1.97
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less -----	145	145
1.01 to 1.50 -----	18	18
1.51 or more -----	9	9
Mean -----	.79	.79
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	91	91
Less than \$10,000 -----	3	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	6	6
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	24	24
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	28	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	12	12
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	6	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	5	5
\$200,000 to \$499,999 -----	2	2
\$500,000 to \$999,999 -----	4	4
\$1,000,000 or more -----	1	1
Median value -----	70,300	70,300
Mean -----	86,600	86,600
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	65	65
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	320	320
With mean contract rent (dollars) -----	321	321
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-	-
No cash included in rent -----	62	62
Mean -----	3	3

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						Tyler City, Smith County		Remainder of Smith County				
				Total	Tyler City	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 6.01	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	-----	43 742	43 742	20 426	708	268	459	1 426	867	466	376	268	1 599	2 210	1 425	
TRUENESS																
Owner-occupied housing units	-----	30 200	30 700	11 620	510	158	1 980	1 146	664	766	329	93	158	947	1 770	1 145
Renter-occupied housing units	-----	13 042	13 042	8 806	798	110	805	804	203	137	283	59	59	801	440	804
Percent of occupied housing units	-----	29.8	29.8	43.1	28.0	41.0	19.5	19.6	23.4	29.4	73.3	41.0	40.8	19.9	280	19.6
ROOMS																
1 room	-----	352	352	271	3	2	15	37	5	3	15	2	21	15	4	
2 rooms	-----	1 002	1 397	211	12	6	131	115	31	26	34	6	40	35	22	
3 rooms	-----	7 403	7 403	3 043	153	62	498	416	119	92	89	22	106	122	474	
4 rooms	-----	11 630	11 630	4 278	152	143	1 044	926	243	104	153	43	104	122	476	
5 rooms	-----	10 632	10 632	4 642	154	111	267	111	66	38	19	15	185	205	228	
6 or more rooms	-----	5 161	4 590	4 482	22	14	158	53	38	15	36	14	212	144	52	
MATERIAL, OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS																
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-----	5 33	5 33	5 33	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	
Median, rental-occupied housing units	-----	4 3	4 3	4 3	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.6	4.4	5.3	4.5	4.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																
1 detached	-----	30 920	30 920	13 415	588	222	1 762	836	772	422	150	12	222	1 235	1 526	835
2 detached	-----	877	877	569	15	26	8	6	6	7	8	5	36	136	22	8
3 or 4	-----	1 058	1 056	444	8	19	30	13	20	1	19	5	19	155	28	13
5 or 9	-----	3 233	3 233	930	-	5	4	2	1	-	-	38	4	24	45	256
10 or 19	-----	1 428	1 294	1 277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	-
20 or 49	-----	294	294	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	1
50 or more	-----	830	830	546	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All home or mobile	-----	4 277	4 277	143	14	5	55	57	57	5	7	4	5	57	57	57
Other	-----													26	20	10
PERSONS IN UNIT																
1 person	-----	10 785	10 785	6 662	206	96	497	325	245	150	184	113	96	633	438	325
2 persons	-----	15 823	15 823	7 305	264	100	962	503	336	137	359	32	100	516	877	503
3 persons	-----	7 342	7 342	2 055	104	32	256	256	256	22	29	24	24	210	405	256
4 persons	-----	6 422	6 422	2 382	135	39	352	352	352	22	267	22	12	112	227	167
5 or more persons	-----	2 429	2 429	832	36	8	62	47	47	19	15	6	8	18	59	47
6 or more persons	-----	896	896	295	23	8	1 88	2 25	2 27	2 06	1 95	1 55	8	188	227	227
Median, occupied housing units	-----	2 20	2 20	2 20	1.99	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.96	2.23	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units	-----	2 20	2 20	2 20	1.95	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	1.92	2.04	2.40
Median, rental-occupied housing units	-----	1 93	1 93	1 93	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS PER ROOM																
1.00 or less	-----	42 756	42 756	20 103	685	259	2 370	1 344	849	452	10	11	6	573	2 145	1 363
1.01 to 1.50	-----	274	274	116	7	5	470	52	10	43	7	4	4	13	46	52
1.51 or more	-----	45	45	41	.46	.44	.47	.47	.47	.44	.44	.42	.42	.36	.48	.52
Median	-----															
VALUE																
Specified owner-occupied housing units	-----	22 941	22 941	10 637	417	136	1 290	549	614	205	70	136	842	1 043	548	
Less than \$20,000	-----	933	933	295	104	34	51	86	42	81	10	34	35	47	86	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	-----	3 297	3 297	417	234	77	249	295	190	169	22	77	210	223	156	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	-----	5 466	5 466	4 419	59	20	456	156	54	315	34	247	369	156	156	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	-----	5 484	5 484	5 419	5	4	567	315	125	64	2	13	20	258	156	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	-----	3 091	3 091	1 247	1	-	67	67	11	2	6	-	74	64	64	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	-----	2 740	2 740	1 447	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	34	11	12	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	-----	1 008	1 008	504	1	-	319	74	1	-	-	-	8	1	-	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	-----	299	299	210	1	-	53	700	28 600	38 500	26 900	26 900	46 000	28 600	39 900	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-----	65 800	65 800	68 900	85 800	30 700	30 300	57 600	43 600	40 900	50 600	50 200	30 300	53 800	43 600	
Median (dollars)	-----	79 300	79 300	85 800	65 800	30 700	30 300	57 600	43 600	40 900	50 600	50 200	30 300	53 800	43 600	
CONTRACT RENT																
Specified rental-occupied housing units	-----	12 558	12 558	874	193	106	446	258	201	133	281	106	633	409	258	
Median contract rent (dollars)	-----	320	320	330	228	202	227	235	213	225	227	227	202	225	235	
With means included in rent	-----	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	
Without means included in rent	-----	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	934	
Median contract rent (dollars)	-----	11 690	11 690	874	193	106	378	212	187	118	262	97	593	345	212	
No means included in rent	-----	756	756	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	
No cost rent	-----															

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler, TX MSA		Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BSAs in Smith County												
Area		Tract	Town	Tract	Town	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract	Tract
ANCESTRY																		
All persons	151,309	75,450	151,309	9,954	4,973	1,957	2,164	2,646	4,740	5,433	2,417	6,627	3,855	3,855	3,855	3,855	3,855	3,855
Ancestry specified	129,532	65,000	129,532	3,520	4,062	1,430	7,444	2,255	1,286	4,389	2,088	5,499	3,117	3,117	3,117	3,117	3,117	3,117
Single ancestry	94,333	33,033	94,333	3,453	3,413	3,039	5,218	2,056	1,286	3,485	2,088	5,499	3,054	3,054	3,054	3,054	3,054	3,054
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	21,957	10,450	21,957	4,434	861	527	1,966	846	1,295	3,90	1,034	782	1,128	518	518	518	518	518
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																		
Total ancestors reported	302,618	150,900	7,908	9,846	3,914	4,328	16,678	5,292	9,480	10,846	8,84	13,554	7,670	7,670	7,670	7,670	7,670	7,670
Arab	101	74	101	48	48	29	-	-	-	19	5	35	21	21	-	-	-	-
Belgian	84	53	84	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian	5,976	3,976	5,976	1,953	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	9	6	-	-	-	-	-
Chinese	3,252	3,252	3,252	1,929	1,292	21	33	4	56	227	95	100	183	18	69	11	41	-
Dutch	21,410	21,410	21,410	9,745	7,410	2,06	87	349	837	372	586	646	640	120	120	131	131	131
English	5,911	5,911	5,911	2,679	-	-	7	98	15	237	92	152	-	9	-	1,032	1,032	1,032
French	5,410	5,410	5,410	2,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	288	181	-	251	-	159	-
French (except Basque)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Canadian	23,210	23,210	23,210	10,215	-	-	36	2	-	405	6	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
German	137	137	137	5,58	-	-	28	82	398	1,329	899	899	1,349	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hungarian	125	125	125	10,101	10,240	17	346	123	329	1,438	533	1,038	1,234	536	30	1,365	62	25
Irish	25,653	25,653	25,653	18,865	18,865	819	119	119	119	-	-	-	10	9	9	9	9	9
Italian	18,290	18,290	18,290	7,777	7,777	416	12	12	12	-	-	-	9	9	9	9	9	9
Norwegian	1,060	1,060	1,060	529	-	-	-	-	-	8	42	16	16	16	16	105	43	43
Portuguese	65	65	65	45	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	7	7	-	5	105	13	13
Russian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	9	9	9	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scandinavian	5,534	5,534	5,534	2,849	-	-	25	6	169	224	108	108	226	113	317	193	193	193
Scottish	2,961	2,961	2,961	1,677	-	-	9	11	57	112	40	52	77	76	245	111	111	111
Slovak	162	162	162	867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	18	13	13
South African	1,191	1,191	1,191	425	-	-	-	-	-	103	15	16	112	112	55	74	74	74
Spanish	259	259	259	115	-	-	-	-	-	38	38	12	12	12	12	15	18	18
Swiss	18	18	18	15,16	15,16	89	333	110	162	1,469	250	349	527	109	707	391	391	391
Ukrainian	15,016	15,016	15,016	9,494	9,494	396	131	5	42	39	29	29	10	10	9	61	61	61
United States or American	188,019	188,019	188,019	100,350	100,350	7,724	8,410	3,432	2,413	10,754	3,222	6,268	6,324	2,393	6,938	3,439	3,439	3,439
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																		
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	213	213	213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyle City, Smith County											
	Traet 2007	Traet 2008	Traet 1	Traet 2 01 (pt.)	Traet 2 02	Traet 3 (pt.)	Traet 4	Traet 5	Traet 6 (pt.)	Traet 7	Traet 8	Traet 9	Traet 10
<i>Totals for all tracts (BIA & non-BIA) in Smith County—con.</i>												
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 823	3 412	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891	2 341	5 251	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200
Ancestry specified	3 755	3 400	4 850	3 320	2 058	3 267	2 095	4 851	1 430	2 920	5 088	3 118
Anglo-American	1 133	1 617	3 927	3 933	1 928	3 274	1 929	2 659	1 269	2 828	4 065	2 355
All other ancestry	1 133	1 617	3 927	3 933	1 928	3 274	1 929	2 659	1 269	2 828	4 065	2 355
Ancestry undesignated or non reported	483	617	778	434	204	684	246	670	527	211	382	1 062
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	7 646	6 824	11 316	7 908	4 424	7 782	4 682	5 042	3 914	6 062	10 940	8 400
Ash	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Condition	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	54	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	12	7	25	119	20	12	42	4	14	70	58	7
Dutch	125	506	464	21	42	128	105	87	22	958	583	1 096
English	580	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French	234	164	152	—	—	73	13	27	7	243	61	179
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	16	9	7	—	—	12	218	138	114	26	58	679
Greek	695	617	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	7	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	726	851	638	17	13	218	66	123	14	18	18	8
Italian	897	92	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	848	783	726
Jamaican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	8	33	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	208	197	62	—	—	13	57	2	14	9	284	101
Spanish	56	96	47	—	—	9	—	—	—	119	119	235
Slovak	20	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Sub-Saharan African	—	—	40	52	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	55
Swedish	11	64	—	—	—	—	13	11	—	7	24	15
Swiss	14	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	8	8
Ukrainian	509	188	323	80	99	246	46	131	110	150	312	390
United States or American	—	15	16	9	9	—	—	—	—	6	32	26
Welsh (not including Hispanic origin groups)	—	5	3 407	8 943	7 724	4 257	6 807	4 198	42	42	5 782	7 154
Yiddish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	3 913	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 422	4 398	5 446	5 003
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
El Salvador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uruguay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South America	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler City, Smith County—Con.									
Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 16.03 (pt.)	Tract 16.04 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.04
ANCESTRY											
All persons	3 580	2 538	3 476	2 164	1 083	91	—	93	2 417	4 713	1 534
Ancestry specified	3 239	2 453	3 310	1 930	944	469	—	636	2 688	3 733	3 461
Multiple ancestry	2 205	1 455	1 908	1 209	1 332	737	86	237	2 036	2 683	3 188
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	322	235	346	196	147	5	—	237	782	1 293	1 215
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestry reported	7 169	5 076	6 932	4 328	2 206	182	—	1 826	4 834	9 426	3 492
Austrian	12	34	5	—	19	—	—	2	21	19	51
Belgian	—	—	5	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	5
Canadian	6	—	12	2	11	19	—	—	9	—	—
Dutch	4	—	8	—	19	—	—	8	77	29	30
English	148	73	108	56	19	—	—	21	50	18	—
French	942	646	756	349	63	—	—	13	18	35	37
French (except Quebec)	182	62	203	—	93	—	—	100	640	707	408
French Canadian	6	—	62	—	—	—	—	57	181	178	57
German	486	—	628	398	—	128	—	124	487	1 048	330
Greek	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hungarian	742	45	1 007	279	88	5	—	13	53	676	740
Icelandic	45	11	36	58	—	—	—	69	193	309	128
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	32
Norwegian	68	32	16	—	—	—	—	15	9	56	—
Polish	60	24	15	—	79	—	—	—	—	18	39
Romanian	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	22	38	41
Russian	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Scotch-Irish	280	153	163	169	18	7	—	—	—	—	—
Scottish	128	140	144	57	33	—	—	39	113	128	168
Somali	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	11	76	126	183
South African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	67	14
Swedish	65	5	7	—	—	—	—	10	12	3	19
Swiss	22	30	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	27	7
Ukrainian	26	304	37	182	108	—	—	—	8	19	38
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	322	51	34	7	4	25	—	10	199	458	344
Yugoslav	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	9	20	84	141
Other ancestry	3 234	2 253	3 366	2 413	1 684	138	—	123	—	6	19
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wesley City, Smith County—Con.										Remainder of Smith County		
	Tract 20 05	Tract 20 06 (pt.)	Tract 20 07 (pt.)	Tract 20 08 (pt.)	Tract 20 01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14 01	Tract 14 02	Tract 15 98	Tract 16 01 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY													
All persons	3 449	1 414	1 371	1 682	—	—	579	7 184	4 251	7 336	—	—	—
Ancestry specified	3 292	1 263	1 157	1 775	635	322	632	6 032	4 372	6 220	—	—	—
Single ancestry	932	777	654	836	331	140	735	4 371	2 887	4 500	—	—	—
Multiple ancestry	310	219	309	184	151	257	732	1 113	791	1 699	573	1 136	—
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	151	458	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestry reported	2 786	6 898	2 828	2 742	—	2 064	—	11 518	14 272	8 502	14 672	22	—
Arab	—	—	—	16	10	—	—	10	8	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Croatian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	8	40	—	7	—	—	—	20	16	—	—	41	—
Dutch	20	109	19	15	—	13	—	111	164	63	17	17	—
English	344	976	160	160	—	65	—	624	715	515	714	209	—
French (except Basque)	49	143	43	94	—	13	—	39	269	43	237	235	—
French Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	237	945	209	325	—	36	—	40	937	545	1 201	2	—
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	120	1 569	753	1 350	—
Icelandic	20	670	312	312	—	—	—	111	78	9	49	49	—
Irish	19	70	19	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	40	7	6	15	—	—	—	6	18	16	96	96	—
Portuguese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	25	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	24	—
Scottish	20	70	19	16	—	—	—	12	—	332	120	206	—
Slovak	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	148	30	30	77	—
Spanish or African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	57	53	27	24	—	—	—	96	101	—	—	103	—
Swiss	—	—	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—
Ukrainian (White俄罗斯 or American)	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—	—	—	—
White Russian (White Russia or American)	13	328	255	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	13	42	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yiddish	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Other ancestries	3 046	1 541	—	—	—	—	—	1 603	—	—	—	9 070	—
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Armenian-American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.										Tract 2009
	Tract 16 02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18 02 (pt.)	Tract 18 03 (pt.)	Tract 18 98	Tract 19 03 (pt.)	Tract 19 04	Tract 20 06 (pt.)	Tract 20 07 (pt.)	Tract 20 08 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY											
All persons—	2 555	4 740	4 510	—	—	4 579	5 093	7 676	2 469	2 041	7 863
Ancestry specified—	2 165	3 774	3 713	—	—	4 022	4 161	6 746	2 077	1 608	6 886
Single ancestry—	1 471	2 068	2 358	—	—	3 377	4 023	6 322	1 919	1 592	5 173
Ancestry unclassified or not reported—	300	946	1 395	777	—	2 625	2 663	746	828	2 269	1 302
Ancestry unclassified or not reported—	300	946	1 395	777	—	2 625	2 663	746	828	2 269	1 302
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestors reported—	5 110	9 480	9 020	—	—	9 158	10 186	15 322	772	4 818	16 986
Arch—	—	—	—	—	—	27	2	2	—	—	13
Armenian—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—
Belgian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulgarian—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	13	—	34	9
Cajun—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech—	3	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish—	35	100	176	—	—	122	85	354	22	106	15
Dutch—	372	586	566	—	—	307	757	1 330	56	420	346
English—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Creole)—	72	152	231	—	—	95	145	378	16	191	70
French Canadian—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greek—	405	649	775	—	—	437	31	16	57	16	8
Hungarian—	528	1 038	1 044	1 044	—	556	1 063	1 854	71	614	538
Irish—	—	—	—	—	—	49	63	81	21	18	16
Italian—	—	—	—	—	—	14	46	62	—	—	—
Norwegian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish—	8	42	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scots-Irish—	101	106	187	—	—	45	149	191	24	25	11
Scottish—	40	52	66	—	—	17	178	250	—	59	62
Slovak—	7	—	16	—	—	—	18	9	—	—	5
Sub-Saharan African—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	20	—	—
Swedish—	15	16	98	—	—	—	36	64	—	40	47
Swiss—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	44	—	44	19
Ukrainian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	23	13
United States or American—	250	349	488	—	—	284	672	63	234	84	1226
West Indian (including Hispanic origin groups)—	42	8	50	—	—	17	6	98	18	15	17
Yugoslav—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries—	3 084	6 268	5 071	—	—	7 129	5 521	7 520	393	2 372	9 343
Other ancestries—	3 084	6 268	5 071	—	—	7 129	5 521	7 520	393	2 372	9 343
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish, origin not specified—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 954	4 923	1 957	2 164	8 439	2 646	4 740
Native	145 828	145 828	71 423	3 946	3 512	1 592	2 076	8 253	2 502	4 502
Foreign born	5 481	5 481	4 027	8	1 111	365	88	181	29	238
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	753	753	499	5	119	49	9	26	-	58
Persons 5 years and over	140 427	140 427	69 995	3 660	4 448	1 761	1 977	7 820	2 448	4 392
In linguistically isolated households	2 341	2 341	1 682	5	535	176	42	102	182	182
Speak a language other than English	10 347	10 347	6 961	167	1 708	629	187	554	130	477
Do not speak English "very well"	4 491	4 491	3 102	55	957	326	84	245	28	221
Speak Spanish	5 158	5 158	5 850	149	1 643	624	129	368	60	433
Do not speak English "very well"	937	937	2 741	55	716	326	66	184	10	202
Linguistically isolated "very well"	2 091	2 091	1 516	5	500	157	42	102	170	170
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	580	580	281	-	5	-	6	19	20	-
Do not speak English "very well"	196	196	103	-	5	-	10	-	-	-
Linguistically isolated	133	133	77	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	43 179	42 179	21 570	1 332	1 411	550	682	2 264	792	1 217
Preprimary, 1st grade	2 705	2 705	1 319	34	71	22	70	51	86	51
Public school	1 385	1 385	633	22	64	6	34	91	18	51
Elementary or high school	29 005	28 005	13 212	784	1 178	442	386	1 646	517	922
Public school	26 446	26 446	12 371	778	1 138	442	356	1 562	468	881
College	11 469	11 469	7 039	514	162	86	226	452	224	209
Public college	10 359	10 359	6 457	388	145	77	220	395	209	166
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	95 885	95 885	47 046	2 295	2 680	1 039	1 385	5 485	1 635	2 935
Less than 9th grade	8 779	8 779	4 559	296	785	442	100	465	51	403
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 419	14 419	6 237	340	764	253	135	1 112	133	817
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	22 393	22 393	9 946	636	630	169	333	1 484	453	755
Some college, no degree	22 959	22 959	10 375	500	275	116	324	1 400	608	560
Associate degree	9 357	9 357	4 747	133	147	29	41	147	184	184
Bachelor's degree	12 947	12 947	7 893	210	36	37	241	416	104	179
Graduate or professional degree	5 963	5 963	3 744	159	43	-	110	189	104	104
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.7	75.7	77.1	72.3	42.2	33.1	83.0	71.2	86.3	58.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	19.8	24.7	16.1	2.9	3.6	25.3	11.0	12.7	7.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 persons 15 to 24 years	386	386	390	351	837	1 519	287	463	170	361
Children ever born per 1,000 persons 25 to 34 years	1 556	1 556	1 485	2 090	2 270	2 034	1 796	1 589	1 471	2 003
Children ever born per 1,000 persons 35 to 44 years	2 062	2 062	2 050	2 341	2 413	1 935	2 000	1 945	2 253	2 175
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	140 427	140 427	69 995	3 660	4 448	1 761	1 977	7 820	2 448	4 382
Some householder	73 015	73 015	33 899	1 306	1 988	738	1 200	4 554	1 460	2 189
Different house in United States	65 469	65 469	33 055	1 347	2 111	920	745	2 216	988	2 175
Controlled by this MSA/PMSA	20 360	20 360	16 479	1 999	1 667	559	737	355	307	707
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 681	14 681	3 816	113	270	133	109	1 242	327	764
Different MSA/PMSA	16 939	16 939	9 099	372	181	67	169	646	156	385
Not in this MSA/PMSA	10 889	10 889	5 661	163	93	91	189	350	142	319
Abroad	1 543	1 543	1 041	7	249	73	32	50	-	18
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	83 909	83 909	75 450	3 954	4 753	1 957	2 164	2 366	145	482
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	56 874	56 874	52 136	2 506	3 442	1 389	1 781	743	118	451
Rural population	67 400	67 400	-	-	170	-	-	6 072	2 501	4 238
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	32 387	32 387	-	-	98	-	-	3 292	1 194	1 930
On farms	2 073	2 073	-	-	-	-	-	111	42	72
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	65 846	65 846	32 718	1 459	1 671	741	941	3 841	1 269	2 193
Car, truck, or van	62 351	62 351	30 997	1 302	1 574	682	923	3 693	1 208	2 080
Drive alone	54 069	54 069	26 582	964	1 171	492	863	3 318	1 149	1 791
Carpool	8 282	8 282	4 415	338	403	190	60	375	59	289
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	187	187	132	16	6	-	-	-	10	-
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	146	146	104	16	6	-	-	-	10	-
Walked	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other means	1 126	1 126	648	115	13	27	6	17	22	47
Worked at home	1 262	1 262	334	26	55	32	33	59	7	21
Worked elsewhere	1 456	1 456	606	-	-	-	12	72	22	45
Percent car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.6	19.6	16.9	14.3	19.0	18.4	16.7	19.7	18.8	19.6
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	2 644	2 644	1 148	101	42	80	46	176	72	151
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10 715	10 715	4 726	228	362	165	133	659	213	445
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	24 444	24 444	11 557	211	434	231	386	445	774	1 177
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 678	9 678	5 143	214	186	34	59	116	147	237
All other times	17 009	17 009	9 268	495	574	231	275	973	350	541
Worked in MSA of residence	59 672	59 672	30 759	1 391	1 574	736	894	3 529	1 147	2 059
Tyler city	47 836	47 836	27 966	1 295	1 325	601	803	2 701	962	1 517
Whitehouse city	1 043	1 043	207	-	6	-	19	-	-	-
Lindale town	1 025	1 025	82	-	7	-	-	78	-	66
Remainder of Smith County	9 758	9 758	2 504	92	236	135	72	750	185	469
Longview city	6 744	6 744	1 193	488	488	5	47	312	122	134
Kilgore city (pt.)	244	244	56	-	-	-	8	44	45	14
Remainder of Gregg County	291	291	69	-	18	-	-	-	-	7
Mars Hill city	36	36	17	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Harrison County	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Henderson city	105	105	31	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Remainder of Rusk County	428	428	79	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Cherokee County	798	798	238	-	6	-	-	28	16	27
Henderson County	372	372	114	-	-	-	-	54	16	-
Minden city	77	77	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remainder of Wood County	214	214	76	5	-	-	6	10	-	-
Von Zondt County	347	347	120	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
Dallas city	254	254	64	-	-	-	-	26	13	-
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	276	276	105	16	-	-	6	15	-	-
Upshur County	136	136	39	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Austin County	328	328	137	-	-	-	-	16	-	33
Worked elsewhere	1 436	1 436	570	34	40	-	7	82	25	23

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County				
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	
	5 423	2 417	6 627	3 835	3 823	3 412	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891	
PLACE OF BIRTH	All persons	5 325	2 374	6 569	3 712	3 792	3 364	5 384	3 945	2 078	2 864
Native		5 298	43	58	123	30	48	274	8	134	1 027
Foreign born											
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	In linguistically isolated households	13	—	29	14	—	36	5	15	109	
Persons 5 years and over	4 993	2 282	6 073	3 601	3 505	3 171	5 249	3 660	1 989	3 498	
In linguistically isolated households	37	—	54	21	—	112	5	24	31	516	
Speak a language other than English	253	132	126	198	130	98	540	167	227	1 587	
Do not speak English "very well"	108	44	35	88	38	25	229	55	112	888	
Speak Spanish	191	61	56	48	112	46	489	149	204	1 526	
Do not speak English "very well"	102	14	14	29	39	18	229	35	87	847	
Linguistically isolated	37	—	17	21	—	103	5	9	—	481	
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	28	53	—	—	13	—	—	5	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	5	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 526	870	1 954	1 174	1 176	963	1 784	1 332	571	1 203
Preprimary	115	37	212	74	80	78	23	34	26	37	
Public school	91	12	69	48	25	37	40	22	12	30	
Elementary or high school	1 091	263	1 229	856	747	549	1 242	784	476	1 046	
Public school	1 053	229	1 098	817	705	510	1 207	778	451	1 006	
College	320	570	523	201	355	334	464	514	69	100	
Public college	276	365	496	194	276	328	400	368	57	83	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Persons 5 years and over	3 414	1 470	4 121	2 446	2 281	2 110	3 325	2 295	1 253	2 037
Less than 9th grade	393	24	152	61	140	35	401	296	204	701	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	526	78	382	74	297	84	644	340	296	535	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	902	288	732	405	588	420	857	636	344	474	
Some college, degree	862	376	1 206	655	596	476	500	180	152	101	
Associate degree	226	112	244	254	236	239	154	67	59	36	
Bachelor's degree	310	291	925	646	318	658	224	210	80	80	
Graduate or professional degree	136	220	306	341	88	169	165	159	80	38	
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	93.1	87.0	94.5	80.8	94.4	68.6	72.3	60.1	39.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	34.8	29.9	41.2	17.8	39.2	11.7	16.1	12.8	3.6	
FERTILITY	Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	635	82	270	1 —	352	232	483	351	880	1 081
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 898	854	1 329	1 365	1 508	953	2 030	2 090	2 741	2 287	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 299	1 725	1 976	2 198	1 889	1 851	2 373	2 341	1 927	2 775	
RESIDENCE IN 1985	Persons 5 years and over	4 993	2 285	6 073	3 601	3 505	3 171	5 249	3 660	1 989	3 498
Some house in United States	3 685	240	2 242	2 300	1 485	1 100	3 397	2 386	1 114	1 546	
Different house in United States	1 891	1 116	3 784	1 359	1 989	2 055	1 544	1 347	858	1 702	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	464	558	1 248	536	644	594	1 228	699	394	1 394	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	577	120	857	164	413	292	275	113	82	103	
Different MSA/PMSA	659	365	898	576	616	663	358	372	90	141	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	191	373	781	63	316	506	293	163	31	64	
Abroad	17	26	47	41	31	16	36	7	17	240	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	Urban population	1 420	2 417	1 570	3 835	1 936	1 686	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	733	1 492	910	1 335	536	536	4 460	2 506	1 769	3 018	
Rural population	4 003	—	5 057	—	1 887	1 726	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 670	—	2 908	—	1 141	962	—	—	—	—	
On farms	36	—	94	—	14	32	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK	Workers 16 years and over	2 154	1 381	3 270	1 785	1 934	1 942	2 417	1 459	595	1 299
Car, truck, or van	2 063	1 268	3 167	1 752	893	1 270	2 296	1 302	512	1 202	
Drive alone	1 870	1 270	2 095	1 166	1 446	1 264	2 100	944	416	838	
Carpooled	178	90	262	126	247	121	476	338	96	94	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	—	—	—	—	14	11	16	20	6	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	—	—	—	5	11	16	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	17	9	12	—	19	15	41	115	34	13	
Other means	19	—	2	8	9	—	14	26	6	55	
Worked at home	63	4	89	25	13	66	55	—	23	23	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.12	1.16	1.11	1.20	
Mean travel time to work (in minutes)	19.7	14.7	21.8	18.5	18.9	18.4	17.5	16.3	17.7	17.9	
Dependents time for child care	5.00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	62	25	103	25	52	56	182	101	14	20
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	374	122	459	299	289	181	370	228	144	294	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	857	658	1 477	745	691	841	757	421	116	359	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	205	255	521	385	270	425	342	214	70	172	
All other times	593	317	621	306	619	373	711	495	228	431	
Worked in MSA of residence	1 971	1 336	2 962	1 629	1 815	1 775	2 312	1 391	561	1 234	
Type of city	1 504	1 184	2 489	1 476	1 507	1 492	2 055	1 295	519	1 040	
Whitehouse city	29	17	31	5	81	14	14	—	—	6	
Lindale town	11	3	—	15	—	6	17	—	7	—	
Remainder of Smith County	427	132	442	133	227	265	226	96	35	181	
Worked outside MSA of residence	183	45	308	156	119	167	105	68	34	65	
Locality (pt.)	17	5	23	12	7	6	3	13	—	17	
Kilgore city (pt.)	11	—	8	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Gregg County	22	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	18	
Mars Hill city	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Remainder of Harrison County	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Henderson city	3	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Rusk County	13	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cherokee County	12	—	43	34	21	35	12	—	—	6	
Henderson County	12	9	39	—	25	47	9	—	—	—	
Mineola city	11	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	19	—	
Van Zandt County	5	9	31	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	
Odessa city	2	—	14	5	7	14	5	—	—	15	
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	—	—	4	15	—	7	4	16	—	—	
Upshur County	12	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Anderson county	—	—	26	14	7	—	5	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	67	18	86	54	38	39	45	34	—	13	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 7	Troct 8	Troct 9	Troct 10	Troct 11.01	Troct 11.02	Troct 12
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 341	2 521	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200	4 652	3 580	2 538	3 476
Native	2 240	2 021	1 592	3 008	5 099	3 994	4 554	3 506	2 473	3 411
Foreign born	101	500	365	23	371	206	98	74	65	65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	17	46	49	12	87	—	24	15	—	13
Persons 5 years and over	2 163	2 356	1 761	2 761	4 990	3 903	4 398	3 346	2 407	3 288
In linguistically isolated households	77	237	57	35	409	—	24	25	—	9
Speak a language other than English	254	746	629	81	545	323	227	127	93	138
Do not speak English "very well"	118	314	326	34	332	102	93	53	25	46
Speak Spanish	246	746	624	66	528	283	144	92	29	99
Do not speak English "very well"	110	314	326	34	332	79	82	37	12	20
Linguistically isolated	67	233	157	35	282	—	44	—	—	4
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	26	18	16	52	7
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	16	8	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	619	626	550	609	1 435	1 276	1 146	848	668	1 051
Preprimary school	38	38	22	16	133	12	90	107	42	56
Public school	38	38	6	54	54	6	20	34	27	28
Elementary or high school	517	420	442	520	943	588	644	442	422	502
Public school	517	383	442	520	891	523	543	409	378	545
College	64	168	86	73	359	678	370	299	204	393
Public college	64	163	77	61	279	628	348	299	186	366
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 434	1 465	1 039	1 904	3 391	2 530	3 422	2 681	1 860	2 399
Less than 9th grade	242	357	440	335	237	504	196	70	35	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	402	233	57	409	577	227	208	72	274	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	407	332	169	574	700	555	599	491	343	579
Some college, no degree	231	196	116	185	880	531	910	611	505	—
Associate degree	119	66	22	91	350	153	298	294	168	225
Bachelor's degree	74	84	37	62	501	192	831	685	552	424
Graduate or professional degree	21	28	—	30	314	68	361	322	185	221
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.4	48.2	33.1	49.5	80.9	59.2	87.6	89.6	94.2	87.2
Percent bachelors' degree or higher	6.6	7.6	3.6	4.6	24.0	10.3	34.8	37.6	39.6	26.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	249	1 130	1 519	855	371	196	239	242	—	82
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 392	2 349	2 034	1 604	1 291	1 257	1 508	1 288	1 438	1 244
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 700	1 524	1 935	2 040	2 053	1 892	1 977	1 874	2 308	1 942
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 163	2 356	1 761	2 761	4 990	3 903	4 398	3 346	2 407	3 288
Some house	1 267	819	738	1 826	2 471	1 555	2 659	2 026	1 370	1 896
Different house in United States	872	1 438	950	923	2 422	2 316	1 699	1 294	1 003	1 392
Central city in this MSA/PMAS	621	650	659	758	1 171	1 026	656	632	384	525
Remainder of MSA/PMAS	23	194	133	479	250	279	216	177	155	382
Different MSA/PMAS	147	394	67	55	576	467	514	330	82	275
Not in MSA/PMAS	81	200	91	61	425	344	213	155	—	—
Abroad	24	99	73	12	97	32	40	26	34	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 341	2 521	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200	4 652	3 580	2 538	3 476
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 852	935	1 389	2 163	4 229	2 657	3 914	2 942	2 278	3 063
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Persons 16 years and over	748	835	741	957	2 415	1 499	1 838	1 545	1 108	1 742
Car, truck, or van	704	692	682	926	2 310	1 409	1 722	1 442	1 050	1 655
Drive alone	558	486	492	623	1 946	1 184	1 627	1 318	972	1 508
Carpool	146	206	190	303	364	225	96	124	78	147
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	32	—	7	8	—	19	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or ferryboat	—	27	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Walked	26	28	27	8	31	63	28	33	—	14
Other means	13	51	32	—	36	9	7	8	12	30
Worked at home	5	32	—	16	30	18	61	82	46	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.24	1.17	1.21	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.2	23.8	18.4	19.1	16.6	14.7	15.7	12.3	14.7	14.1
Mean travel time to work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	50	80	53	96	38	41	30	25	30
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	140	243	165	118	320	179	266	187	120	217
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	228	276	231	231	842	583	695	555	452	617
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	56	40	34	107	393	230	376	406	262	345
All other times	267	194	231	432	734	451	399	305	203	490
Worked in MSA of residence	719	812	736	925	2 277	1 451	1 711	1 468	1 042	1 681
Tyler city	636	715	601	868	2 057	1 314	1 564	1 368	974	1 534
Within city limits	—	—	—	—	29	14	11	—	5	—
Lindale town	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County	83	97	135	57	171	123	136	100	63	147
Worked outside MSA of residence	29	23	5	32	138	48	127	97	66	61
Longview city	24	—	—	—	28	5	11	8	—	—
Kosciusko (pt.)	—	—	—	7	—	5	4	7	—	9
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	11	13	—	—	—	10
Mars Hill city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Henderson County	—	—	—	20	9	10	23	8	—	6
Cherokee County	—	—	—	—	5	—	10	5	6	—
Henderson County	5	—	—	—	15	—	15	13	12	—
Mineolo city	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Von Zondt County	—	—	9	—	5	—	10	5	6	—
Dallas county	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	20	—	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX MSA	—	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	18	—
Upshur County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson County	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	12
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	31	8	46	22	18	24

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 164	1 103	91	—	913	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 661
Native	2 076	1 084	—	—	703	2 374	4 543	1 524	3 579
Foreign born	88	19	—	—	10	43	170	10	82
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	5
5 years and over	1 977	1 044	91	—	813	2 282	4 422	1 442	3 369
In linguistically isolated households	42	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	17
Speak a language other than English	187	17	—	—	19	132	262	24	142
Do not speak English "very well"	84	—	—	—	—	44	62	—	42
Speak Spanish	129	17	—	—	—	61	68	16	84
Do not speak English "very well"	66	—	—	—	—	14	15	—	17
Linguistically isolated	42	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	17
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	682	275	17	—	276	870	1 361	440	1 196
Preprimary	70	—	—	—	37	95	42	42	87
Public school	34	6	—	—	31	12	27	11	61
Elementary or high school	386	202	17	—	213	263	601	225	454
Public school	356	179	17	—	213	229	563	210	449
College	226	47	—	—	32	570	665	173	655
Public college	220	47	—	—	32	565	629	165	608
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 385	764	68	—	522	1 470	2 970	979	1 965
Less than 9th grade	100	79	7	—	56	24	31	28	37
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	135	88	6	—	95	78	147	39	174
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	333	188	21	—	181	288	416	117	358
Some college, no degree	324	153	34	—	78	376	731	214	502
Associate degree	114	—	—	—	53	192	351	29	29
Bachelor's degree	241	106	—	—	40	291	908	344	473
Graduate or professional degree	110	36	—	—	9	220	386	148	149
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.0	78.1	80.9	—	71.1	93.1	94.0	93.2	89.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.3	18.6	—	—	9.4	34.8	43.6	50.3	31.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	287	96	—	—	578	82	162	145	456
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 796	1 326	—	—	1 462	854	627	795	933
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 000	3 000	—	2 875	1 725	1 856	1 915	1 764
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 977	1 044	91	—	913	2 282	4 422	1 442	3 369
Same home 5 years prior	1 900	659	54	—	307	200	175	166	746
Different home in United States	745	355	37	—	496	1 416	3 064	1 256	2 502
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	278	96	28	—	243	558	1 023	507	869
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	109	88	9	—	79	120	190	139	376
Different MSA/PMSA	169	159	—	—	144	365	967	334	688
Not in an MSA/PMSA	189	12	—	—	30	373	884	276	649
Aboard	32	30	—	—	10	26	83	—	41
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	2 164	1 103	91	—	913	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 661
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 781	919	64	—	282	1 492	2 238	910	1 298
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	941	433	50	—	221	1 381	2 804	823	1 963
Car, truck, or van	923	424	50	—	205	1 368	2 677	823	1 874
Drive alone	863	405	48	—	198	1 279	2 333	728	1 618
Carpooled	60	19	7	—	17	90	344	95	236
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trailer bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	6	—	—	—	—	9	74	—	57
Other means	—	—	—	—	7	—	13	—	7
Worked at home	12	9	—	—	9	4	40	—	25
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.02	1.08	—	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	21.2	17.8	—	14.0	14.7	18.6	19.5	17.5
Dependent time for work	—	—	—	—	—	25	51	17	66
5:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	46	38	—	—	—	49	122	369	78
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	133	90	6	—	72	658	998	390	716
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	386	154	16	—	36	255	536	124	232
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	89	61	11	—	55	317	810	214	652
All other times	275	81	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	894	391	50	—	202	1 336	2 551	735	1 740
Tyler city	803	317	44	—	202	1 184	2 452	715	1 578
Whitehouse city	19	—	—	—	—	17	11	11	35
Lindale town	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County	72	74	6	—	—	132	88	9	114
Kleberg county (pt.)	8	—	—	—	8	5	12	—	38
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rusk County	6	—	—	—	—	4	8	18	5
Cherokee County	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	50
Henderson County	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	16	—
Minotola city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Remainder of Wood County	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	31
Van Zandt County	—	—	7	—	—	9	28	7	13
Dallas city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	9
Upshur County	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson County	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	15	—
Worked elsewhere	7	35	—	—	11	18	65	30	36

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Troct 20.04	Troct 20.05	Troct 20.06 (pt.)	Troct 20.07 (pt.)	Troct 20.08 (pt.)	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)
	1 746	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	1 032	—	—
PLACE OF BIRTH	All persons	1 652	1 364	3 326	1 398	1 339	946	—	—
Native	—	74	29	123	16	32	84	—	—
Foreign	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
In linguistically isolated households	Persons 5 years and over	—	—	20	7	—	10	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	1 613	1 336	3 241	1 305	1 291	—	959	—	—
Speck a language other than English	—	—	45	7	—	—	19	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	114	61	189	92	38	—	121	—	—
Speak Spanish	40	12	79	12	—	—	69	—	—
Do not speak English "well"	76	32	39	86	17	—	117	—	—
Linguistically isolated	28	—	20	12	—	—	59	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	53	—	—	—	19	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	471	419	1 078	409	358	—	208	—	—
Programmer school	15	29	110	7	21	—	14	—	—
Public school	—	4	48	—	8	—	14	—	—
Elementary or high school	339	221	792	278	93	—	132	—	—
Public school	288	199	753	241	81	—	132	—	—
College	117	169	176	124	244	—	62	—	—
Public college	117	161	169	107	236	—	62	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 078	956	2 182	860	852	—	648	—	—
Less than 9th grade	34	—	52	50	7	—	84	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	73	25	69	134	20	—	229	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	172	126	319	159	208	—	156	—	—
Some college, no degree	285	263	548	243	240	—	123	—	—
Associate degree	107	116	222	86	85	—	46	—	—
Bachelor's degree	272	281	631	103	211	—	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	135	145	341	43	30	—	5	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.1	97.4	94.5	77.6	96.8	—	51.3	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.8	44.6	44.5	17.8	28.3	—	.8	—	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	367	—	—	226	154	—	229	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 306	840	1 405	1 756	544	—	2 208	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 881	1 313	2 211	2 133	1 117	—	1 254	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 613	1 336	3 241	1 305	1 291	—	950	—	—
Some house	866	2 012	372	190	—	—	432	—	—
Different place in United States	730	806	1 168	309	1 110	—	509	—	—
Control city of this MSA/PMSA	393	371	466	267	316	—	273	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	75	53	130	160	114	—	167	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	171	270	533	296	349	—	40	—	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	91	112	59	186	322	—	29	—	—
Abroad	17	—	41	24	—	—	9	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	1 746	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	862	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 037	715	3 157	847	221	—	372	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	817	795	1 573	757	942	—	372	—	—
Car, truck, or van	810	765	1 540	738	895	—	372	—	—
Drive alone	718	725	1 434	650	827	—	313	—	—
Carpool	92	40	106	88	68	—	59	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	22	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	7	8	25	—	33	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 years and over	1 07	1 03	1 04	1 07	1 04	—	1 09	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.3	16.4	18.8	16.2	17.1	—	22.7	—	—
Departure time for work									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	24	10	25	5	29	—	22	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	93	96	236	91	100	—	68	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	228	394	551	209	322	—	125	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	159	155	355	145	208	—	14	—	—
All other times	306	132	281	307	250	—	143	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	752	752	1 436	732	868	—	340	—	—
Tyler city	719	694	1 300	654	764	—	285	—	—
Whitehouse city	5	6	5	19	—	—	—	—	—
Lindale town	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County	28	52	116	59	104	—	55	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	65	43	137	25	74	—	32	—	—
Longview city	5	—	12	7	—	—	5	—	—
Kilgore city pt.	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mars Hill city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson County	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rusk County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee County	5	—	27	—	23	—	—	—	—
Henderson County	—	—	—	5	20	—	—	—	—
Minden city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Von Zondt County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas city	11	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Upshur County	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson County	—	—	8	14	7	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	38	19	47	11	12	—	27	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 759	7 136	4 251	7 336	2 555	4 740	4 510	—
Native	5 618	7 031	4 218	7 174	2 526	4 502	4 422	—
Foreign born	141	105	33	162	29	238	88	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	8	42	1	26	—	58	13	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 442	6 661	3 962	6 776	2 357	4 382	4 180	—
In linguistically isolated households	8	93	3	102	—	182	37	—
Speak a language other than English	182	333	87	537	130	477	234	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	225	34	245	28	221	108	—
Speak English "well"	111	204	44	531	60	438	191	—
Do not speak English "very well"	9	165	20	184	10	202	102	—
Linguistically isolated	—	79	3	102	—	170	37	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	8	32	12	19	20	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	25	—	10	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
All persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 183	1 934	1 120	1 889	775	1 217	1 259	—
Preprimary school	80	44	32	140	51	86	84	—
Public school	55	20	25	85	18	61	60	—
Elementary or high school	830	1 464	910	1 444	500	922	878	—
Public school	723	1 203	892	1 383	451	881	840	—
College or above	273	256	178	405	224	209	244	—
Public college	239	398	141	348	209	166	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	4 177	4 476	2 713	4 719	1 567	2 933	2 892	—
Less than 9th grade	244	520	335	386	84	400	337	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	429	1 078	550	1 024	127	817	431	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 273	997	755	1 296	432	755	721	—
Some college degree	1 113	1 181	539	247	574	560	564	—
Associate degree	322	215	218	303	142	184	222	—
Bachelor's degree	552	331	212	310	104	138	270	—
Graduate or professional degree	214	162	84	153	104	79	127	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.9	64.3	67.4	70.1	86.5	58.5	73.4	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.3	11.0	10.9	9.8	13.3	7.4	13.7	—
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	89	368	428	527	175	361	654	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 222	1 586	1 836	1 626	1 471	2 003	1 994	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 067	2 292	2 120	1 936	2 233	2 175	2 066	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
All persons 5 years and over	5 442	6 661	3 962	6 776	2 357	4 382	4 180	—
Same house	2 925	3 750	2 655	3 695	1 406	2 189	2 778	—
Different house in United States	2 389	2 853	1 294	2 861	951	2 175	1 395	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	87	345	141	882	335	707	221	—
Remainder of MSA/PMSA	672	1 330	589	1 154	318	764	498	—
Different USA/PMSA	641	733	365	497	156	395	515	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	669	425	199	338	142	319	161	—
Aboard	128	58	13	20	—	18	7	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	—	—	—	1 263	54	482	507	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	824	54	451	451	—
Rural population	5 759	7 136	4 251	6 073	2 501	4 258	4 003	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 458	3 183	1 129	3 292	1 194	1 980	1 670	—
On farms	171	352	312	111	42	72	16	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
All persons 16 years and over	2 196	2 925	1 784	3 408	1 219	2 183	1 933	—
Car, truck, or van	1 874	2 676	1 737	3 269	1 158	2 080	1 838	—
Drove alone	1 600	2 237	1 528	2 913	1 106	1 791	1 677	—
Carpoled	274	439	209	356	52	289	161	—
Public transportation (including paratransit)	—	—	2	—	10	—	12	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	149	65	7	17	22	47	17	—
Other means	46	87	24	59	7	21	12	—
Worked at home	127	97	14	63	22	45	54	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.02	1.08	1.05	—
Median time to work (minutes)	22.9	24.0	23.6	19.6	18.9	19.6	20.3	—
Departure time for work	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	29	226	79	138	72	151	62	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	318	537	434	569	207	445	325	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	677	1 070	718	1 291	449	774	785	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	530	200	119	355	136	237	169	—
All other times	515	715	420	692	333	541	538	—
Worked in MSA of residence	1 795	2 613	1 375	3 138	1 097	2 059	1 769	—
Tyler city	833	1 472	797	2 384	918	1 317	1 302	—
Whitehouse city	—	—	9	—	—	7	29	—
Lindale town	156	602	15	78	—	66	11	—
Remainder of Smith County	806	539	554	676	179	469	427	—
Worked in another MSA of residence	401	312	409	270	122	134	164	—
Longview city	8	34	126	44	45	16	9	—
Kilgore city (pt.)	—	—	53	6	—	14	11	—
Remainder of Gregg County	7	8	97	—	—	7	22	—
Marsville city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Henderson city	—	—	9	—	7	—	3	—
Remainder of Rusk County	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	13
Cherokee County	—	—	—	28	16	27	4	—
Henderson county	—	—	2	54	16	—	12	—
Minden city	90	25	11	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Wood County	21	36	20	10	—	—	—	—
Von Zedt County	112	22	—	17	7	—	5	—
Dallas city	13	10	18	26	13	—	2	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	54	53	7	15	—	—	—	—
Upshur County	—	9	63	—	—	—	12	—
Anderson County	—	—	6	16	—	33	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	96	98	47	25	23	56	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

PLACE OF BIRTH	Remainder of Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21	
	All persons	5 579	5 098	7 676	386	2 409	2 041	8 495	7 863
Native—	4 524	5 045	7 500	386	2 395	2 025	8 314	7 777	86
Foreign born—	55	48	176	—	14	16	179	97	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households—		8	—	22	9	7	—	21	29
Persons 5 years and over—	4 263	4 631	7 203	360	2 200	1 880	7 839	7 346	—
In linguistically isolated households—	8	—	22	9	14	92	70	—	—
Speak o language other than English—	200	102	224	9	38	60	338	314	—
Do not speak English "very well"—	67	35	73	9	26	25	84	105	—
Speak Spanish—	200	40	119	9	26	29	146	204	—
Do not speak English "very well"—	67	14	55	9	16	31	51	70	—
Linguistically isolated—	8	—	13	9	14	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language—	—	28	54	—	—	—	126	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"—	—	8	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Linguistically isolated—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 16 years and over enrolled in school—	1 202	1 524	1 984	96	767	605	2 698	2 057	—
Preprimary school—	91	170	139	7	67	59	197	125	—
Public school—	75	58	53	—	25	29	66	108	—
Elementary or high school—	927	1 004	1 377	64	469	456	1 936	1 480	—
Public school—	904	888	1 326	64	464	429	1 880	1 415	—
College—	184	350	468	25	231	90	565	452	—
Public college—	172	331	386	25	169	90	511	411	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over—	2 830	3 142	5 248	264	1 461	1 258	5 119	5 077	—
Less than 9th grade—	376	124	330	9	90	28	309	564	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma—	633	343	725	5	163	64	647	917	—
High school graduate (includes equivalence)—	825	615	1 261	86	429	212	1 168	1 474	—
Some college, no degree—	519	1 492	1 071	353	236	154	534	1 240	—
Associate's degree—	171	329	515	22	164	122	202	307	—
Bachelor's degree—	197	581	701	35	215	447	654	231	—
Graduate or professional degree—	109	158	304	—	45	139	305	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher—	64.3	85.1	80.0	94.7	82.7	92.7	81.3	70.8	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher—	10.8	23.5	19.1	13.3	17.8	46.6	18.7	10.6	—
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years—	517	346	360	—	455	359	287	393	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years—	1 503	1 483	1 395	1 186	1 355	1 475	1 658	1 849	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years—	2 391	1 986	1 832	2 000	1 765	2 136	2 077	2 172	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over—	4 243	4 631	7 203	360	2 200	1 880	7 839	7 346	—
Some householder in United States—	2 832	2 556	3 722	189	1 113	910	3 617	4 422	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA—	1 425	2 528	3 342	171	1 080	954	4 198	4 649	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA—	397	741	562	70	377	278	987	478	—
Different MSA/PMSA—	585	718	931	34	253	178	1 429	1 245	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA—	332	564	1 083	43	320	314	981	541	—
Abroad—	111	505	786	24	130	184	801	405	—
6	47	89	—	7	16	29	55	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population—	—	36	—	386	522	315	4 032	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre—	—	—	—	228	488	315	3 305	—	—
Rural population—	4 579	5 057	7 676	—	1 887	1 726	4 461	7 863	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre—	1 132	2 908	4 668	—	1 141	962	2 152	3 460	—
On farms—	281	94	174	—	14	32	160	222	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over—	1 729	2 447	3 341	212	1 177	1 000	3 965	3 227	—
Car, truck, van—	1 590	2 344	3 199	212	1 155	932	3 319	3 079	—
Drive alone—	1 297	2 177	2 728	192	996	899	3 382	2 631	—
Carpool—	293	167	471	20	159	53	467	398	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)—	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car—	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Walked—	9	12	29	—	—	15	49	40	—
Other means—	29	2	47	—	9	—	21	28	—
Worked at home—	86	89	59	—	13	33	76	72	—
Persons per car, truck, or van—	1.12	1.04	1.09	1.05	1.08	1.03	1.07	1.07	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)—	24.6	22.5	25.7	16.1	20.7	19.6	22.5	23.8	—
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.—	108	86	99	—	47	27	188	162	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.—	405	381	564	63	198	81	750	644	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.—	463	1 087	1 438	94	482	519	1 503	1 312	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.—	136	397	505	30	125	217	512	403	—
All other times—	531	407	676	25	312	123	936	634	—
Worked in MSA of residence—	1 407	2 227	2 725	193	1 083	907	3 664	2 521	—
Tyler city—	912	1 774	1 960	176	853	728	2 473	1 486	—
Whitehouse city—	—	20	50	—	62	14	558	87	—
Lindale town—	—	—	3	—	—	4	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County—	495	433	712	17	168	161	625	948	—
Worked outside MSA of residence—	322	220	616	19	94	93	301	706	—
Longview city—	50	23	27	—	—	6	32	86	—
Kosciusko city—	59	8	8	—	6	—	—	23	—
Remainder of Gregg County—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mashall city—	—	7	2	—	—	—	10	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—
Henderson city—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Remainder of Rusk County—	34	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	267
Cherokee County—	21	42	221	7	21	12	61	100	—
Henderson County—	—	23	48	—	25	27	30	13	—
Mineola city—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wood County—	8	9	9	—	—	—	23	2	—
Van Zandt County—	—	24	—	—	—	—	17	23	—
Ochiltree county—	25	14	9	—	7	14	30	9	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA—	—	3	9	—	—	7	17	6	—
Upshur County—	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—
Andereson County—	—	11	103	—	—	—	20	2	—
Worked elsewhere—	48	56	167	7	27	27	46	110	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17		
LABOR FORCE STATUS												
Persons 16 years end over	115 175	115 175	58 181	3 062	3 336	1 373	1 594	6 414	1 956	3 536		
In labor force	72 104	72 104	36 291	1 011	1 915	644	775	4 201	1 352	2 363		
Non-institutionalized persons 16 years end over	62 737	62 737	30 474	608	574	61	625	3 155	1 161	2 363		
Civilian labor force	72 099	72 099	36 238	1 850	1 915	844	975	4 201	1 352	2 363		
Employed	67 128	67 128	33 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Unemployed	4 971	4 971	2 931	361	217	84	30	254	65	132		
Percent of civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	9.1	19.3	11.3	10.0	3.1	6.0	4.8	5.6		
Not in labor force	43 011	43 011	1 590	1 201	1 421	529	619	2 133	604	1 173		
Institutionalized persons	1 857	1 857	115	53	120	53	88	347	123	163		
Enrolled in school	6 683	6 683	3 578	365	120	53	88	347	123	163		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years end over, not enrolled in school	16 776	16 776	8 523	397	495	194	271	993	171	457		
Females 16 years and over	60 821	60 821	31 421	1 682	1 737	699	844	3 329	995	1 826		
In labor force	32 737	32 737	16 899	929	738	369	430	2 023	586	1 079		
Percent of females 16 years end over	53.8	53.8	53.8	55.2	42.5	52.8	50.9	60.8	58.9	59.1		
Civilian labor force	32 737	32 737	16 899	929	738	369	430	2 023	586	1 079		
Employed	30 201	30 201	15 371	766	640	309	387	1 933	586	1 079		
Unemployed	2 536	2 536	528	163	98	52	131	93	43	62		
Percent of civilian labor force	7.7	7.7	9.0	17.5	13.3	14.1	3.5	6.4	7.3	5.7		
With own children under 6 years	9 510	9 510	4 791	273	375	118	146	444	185	299		
In labor force	5 400	5 400	2 214	197	193	91	97	275	90	149		
With children 6 to 17 years old	10 790	10 790	4 754	206	305	134	138	67	176	405		
In labor force	8 085	8 085	3 602	165	198	78	94	546	147	334		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 921	12 921	6 399	336	531	240	222	716	223	399		
Nonrelatives in household in labor force	6 908	6 908	3 493	176	247	103	108	436	112	132		
All parents present in household	25 740	25 740	11 984	604	1 011	364	393	1 459	517	837		
All parents present in household 16 to 19 years	17 178	17 178	8 237	486	480	197	230	1 026	374	581		
Not enrolled in school	9 216	9 216	4 835	364	271	158	116	488	148	268		
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 015	1 015	586	69	140	58	20	36	19	20		
No high school graduate	962	962	476	21	114	47	22	12	14	42		
Employed	282	282	84	14	35	3	6	7	5	26		
Unemployed	223	223	148	7	5	8	12	-	-	8		
Not in labor force	437	437	244	-	74	36	4	5	9	8		
OCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES												
Employed persons 16 years and over	67 128	67 128	33 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 932	6 932	3 784	62	51	22	39	233	44	194		
Professional specialty occupations	9 719	9 719	5 588	121	112	35	209	350	137	194		
Technicians and related support occupations	2 266	2 266	1 098	23	21	5	49	98	48	42		
Sales occupations	9 187	9 187	4 632	123	127	51	77	552	182	250		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	10 238	10 238	4 844	182	198	37	216	651	239	260		
Protective service occupations	631	631	398	43	18	9	37	24	32	32		
Protective service occupations	995	995	510	-	13	10	23	68	12	12		
Service occupations, except protective and household	7 569	7 569	4 284	408	202	167	611	467	137	309		
Forming, finishing, and dressing occupations	1 509	1 509	538	31	72	26	5	116	8	29		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	7 178	7 178	2 718	302	307	157	75	65	114	398		
Maintaining and repairing equipment and fixtures	4 841	4 841	2 329	210	291	100	49	324	117	273		
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 210	3 210	1 140	69	90	27	49	214	47	197		
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 873	2 873	1 504	71	201	131	36	128	78	154		
Construction	3 645	3 645	1 485	45	154	63	43	240	14	178		
Manufacturing	10 440	10 440	4 816	330	495	141	140	680	222	420		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 974	3 974	1 563	72	85	5	255	96	167			
Wholesale and retail trade	15 797	15 797	5 799	326	357	234	210	1 159	367	598		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4 383	4 383	2 479	47	24	14	63	93	98	96		
Business and repair services	2 864	2 864	1 376	34	65	28	47	177	41	150		
Professional and related services	17 407	17 407	9 557	463	258	176	245	786	330	386		
CLASS OF WORKER												
Employed persons 16 years and over	67 128	67 128	33 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Pivots wage and salary workers	52 201	52 201	26 180	1 166	1 488	643	703	3 047	1 015	1 777		
Government workers	8 828	8 828	4 550	269	133	72	178	533	174	298		
Local government workers	3 608	3 608	1 904	102	82	40	67	274	45	81		
Self-employed workers	5 710	5 710	2 440	54	66	23	64	337	91	143		
WORK STATUS IN 1989												
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	77 381	77 381	38 919	1 925	2 037	859	1 031	4 423	1 488	2 513		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	60 017	60 017	29 506	1 372	1 572	583	821	3 398	1 167	2 052		
50 to 52 weeks	41 721	41 721	19 854	800	956	340	577	2 429	812	1 476		
40 to 49 weeks	6 987	6 987	3 813	201	143	63	108	371	117	164		
27 to 37 weeks	3 950	3 950	2 045	86	164	44	58	162	111	153		
Usually worked 1 to 24 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	8 516	8 516	4 526	269	202	151	100	617	164	222		
DISABILITY												
Citizen noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	93 825	93 825	46 431	2 458	2 810	1 165	1 281	5 256	1 770	3 018		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 367	4 367	2 321	17	277	49	43	248	68	94		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 060	2 060	1 080	61	105	32	37	88	32	20		
In labor force	549	549	263	27	30	11	9	59	7	5		
With a self-care limitation	3 247	3 247	1 718	128	233	29	12	170	46	59		
With a work-related limitation	8 281	8 281	3 697	194	376	130	100	526	153	323		
In labor force	3 379	3 379	1 444	60	55	24	38	293	83	126		
Prevented from working	4 162	4 162	1 873	105	230	93	53	194	70	181		
No work disability	85 544	85 544	42 764	2 264	2 434	1 035	1 171	4 727	1 617	2 695		
In labor force	66 247	66 247	33 321	1 717	1 789	806	898	3 826	1 254	2 176		
Citizen noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19 428	19 428	10 068	478	526	208	313	1 086	186	518		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 892	3 892	1 970	67	153	83	37	254	59	176		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 023	3 023	1 510	62	131	57	31	210	30	141		
With a self-care limitation	2 448	2 448	1 257	53	66	70	11	173	47	92		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989												
No workers	5 747	5 747	2 807	155	205	44	142	335	66	127		
Mean family income (dollars)	22 013	22 013	22 787	9 805	8 523	16 677	18 100	19 306	26 466	8 918		
1 worker	12 833	12 833	6 236	368	378	184	168	772	164	475		
Mean family income (dollars)	34 451	34 451	38 765	13 814	18 143	12 732	33 181	24 977	35 950	25 292		
2 or more workers	22 958	22 958	10 567	446	602	92	319	1 270	528	767		
Mean family income (dollars)	45 403	45 403	46 860	40 687	38 008	29 969	46 813	38 572	44 732	35 040		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
	4 045	2 019	4 948	2 741	2 907	2 641	4 075	3 062	1 582	2 556
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	4 045	2 019	4 948	2 741	2 907	2 641	4 075	3 062	1 582	2 556
In labor force	2 420	1 314	3 489	2 262	2 265	2 032	2 673	1 861	822	1 508
Persons 16 years and over	59.5	75.0	70.6	67.9	71.8	59.0	60.8	52.0	52.0	50.8
Civilian labor force	2 420	1 514	3 491	1 856	2 086	2 032	2 645	1 850	822	1 508
Employed	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Unemployed	177	101	184	27	124	83	213	361	209	182
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	6.7	5.3	1.5	5.7	4.1	8.1	19.5	25.4	12.1
Not in labor force	1 645	505	1 455	879	821	600	1 402	1 201	760	1 048
Institutionalized persons	113	—	—	—	—	—	117	115	—	—
Enrolled in school	217	190	273	169	153	117	209	365	101	84
Noninstitutionalized persons 5 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 years and over	519	169	451	270	320	184	540	397	294	326
In labor force	2 106	1 064	2 594	1 432	1 456	1 437	2 302	1 482	840	1 299
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.9	68.2	60.9	56.4	60.4	59.6	57.6	55.2	47.7	41.8
Civilian labor force	1 009	726	1 579	808	879	1 000	1 325	929	410	543
Employed	922	652	1 461	808	846	968	1 080	756	334	476
Unemployed	97	31	118	—	33	32	145	163	32	67
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	4.3	7.5	—	3.8	3.2	10.9	17.5	18.5	12.3
With own children under 6 years	418	114	537	245	238	253	342	273	130	302
In labor force	227	77	331	96	134	162	264	164	92	149
Within 6 to 17 years only	360	128	495	400	297	273	417	208	155	258
In labor force	245	106	353	320	231	210	334	165	98	151
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	562	165	650	335	417	290	524	336	193	435
All parents present in household in labor force	311	105	389	133	243	171	402	176	136	199
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	955	254	1 116	892	633	559	1 116	604	473	845
Percent of females 16 years and over	595	204	737	613	434	313	872	486	319	366
Persons 16 to 19 years	340	166	365	204	299	176	365	364	131	196
Net enrolled in school	45	41	69	16	7	20	94	69	38	96
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	5	37	3	—	—	20	32	33	68
Net high school graduate	32	5	27	3	—	—	12	21	32	23
Employed	6	—	17	3	—	—	10	14	—	—
Unemployed	3	5	10	—	—	—	—	7	17	5
Not in labor force	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15	42
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203	151	437	378	229	273	122	62	26	39
Professional, technical occupations	320	316	640	377	249	388	220	121	32	69
Technicians and related support occupations	72	47	105	72	94	75	55	23	6	11
Sales occupations	231	303	543	361	306	283	197	123	47	93
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	275	218	565	313	310	460	400	182	114	123
Private household occupations	18	—	15	—	8	79	43	18	18	18
Protective service occupations	40	53	75	14	17	14	43	7	6	6
Service occupations (except protective and business)	256	97	217	122	219	175	535	408	158	200
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57	13	62	5	42	29	44	31	16	72
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	375	72	217	69	192	95	300	146	41	245
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	103	63	174	48	100	18	247	210	68	243
Transportation and material moving occupations	154	22	114	50	118	49	146	69	56	61
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139	56	143	—	80	81	186	71	24	173
Construction	100	30	169	75	40	58	45	31	31	119
Manufacturing	204	123	491	231	318	179	575	350	115	400
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	224	82	200	115	128	89	72	328	91	331
Wholesale and retail trade	572	369	725	496	604	411	507	328	91	295
Finance, insurance, and real estate	86	89	210	158	115	277	103	47	16	18
Business and repair services	48	118	134	47	92	90	141	34	16	44
Professional and related services	544	449	921	351	415	544	515	463	209	184
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Private wage and salary workers	1 677	1 111	2 666	1 311	1 566	1 479	1 912	1 166	479	1 172
Government workers	286	239	378	263	223	256	401	269	115	88
Local government workers	108	53	107	104	50	115	209	102	51	60
Self-employed workers	279	63	254	226	161	176	119	54	19	55
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 603	1 641	3 818	1 902	2 156	2 142	2 685	1 925	866	1 591
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 081	1 250	3 091	1 552	1 715	1 687	1 912	1 372	624	1 231
50 to 59 weeks	153	93	248	131	151	141	124	50	25	739
40 to 49 weeks	247	143	274	124	159	180	204	201	176	152
27 to 39 weeks	118	69	152	61	109	111	149	86	108	136
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	233	195	353	217	227	234	386	269	83	155
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 373	1 811	4 420	2 426	2 532	2 420	3 267	2 458	1 256	2 206
With a mobility or self-care limitation	143	16	133	58	37	53	181	147	237	207
With a mobility limitation	44	7	50	37	—	26	96	61	115	91
With a self-care limitation	5	—	8	8	—	12	30	27	28	24
In labor force	121	16	97	21	37	27	102	128	197	171
With a work limitation	233	45	241	70	173	134	324	194	295	295
In labor force	66	19	86	25	106	57	124	60	45	77
Prevented from working	140	15	149	45	38	57	179	105	127	174
No work disability	2 297	1 456	3 338	1 792	2 356	2 286	2 944	2 264	1 078	1 911
In labor force	579	208	526	309	375	221	663	478	326	350
With a mobility or self-care limitation	92	36	66	62	69	13	144	67	103	110
With a mobility limitation	79	36	52	49	65	7	68	62	83	88
With a self-care limitation	61	26	47	40	45	6	117	53	76	54
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	228	55	178	123	96	65	212	155	140	144
Mean family income (dollars)	15 874	30 609	18 788	42 932	18 314	33 040	13 323	9 805	8 911	6 936
1 worker	519	128	486	358	266	264	454	368	161	269
Mean family income (dollars)	27 980	39 883	37 594	93 436	26 598	69 767	21 677	13 814	17 707	16 687
2 or more workers	777	437	819	677	681	577	796	446	217	487
Mean family income (dollars)	44 331	55 177	57 017	65 711	43 910	50 374	35 625	40 687	22 406	38 860

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over										
In labor force	1 732	1 970	1 373	2 288	4 126	3 364	3 731	2 945	2 040	2 761
In the labor force 16 years and over	931	763	844	1 241	2 650	1 638	1 967	1 691	1 181	1 832
Civilian labor force	528	489	615	542	642	527	577	574	517	614
Employed	931	963	844	1 241	2 650	1 638	1 959	1 691	1 191	1 832
Unemployed	756	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765
Persons of civilian labor force	175	119	84	225	211	104	104	87	58	67
Non labor force	18.8	12.4	10.0	18.1	8.0	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	3.7
Not in labor force	801	1 007	529	1 047	1 476	1 726	1 744	1 254	859	929
Institutionalized persons	11	463	—	—	—	474	234	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	162	56	53	84	172	398	177	110	146	95
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	317	150	194	494	717	501	836	813	401	515
Noninstitutionalized persons 16 years and over	988	845	699	1 243	2 313	2 046	2 166	1 446	1 103	1 442
In labor force	501	403	349	687	1 304	815	854	798	492	855
Percent of females 16 years and over	50.7	47.7	52.8	55.3	56.4	39.8	815	798	492	855
Civilian labor force	501	403	369	687	1 304	815	854	798	492	855
Emurred	404	333	317	588	181	744	772	727	447	831
Unemployed	97	70	52	99	123	71	65	26	45	24
Percent of civilian labor force	19.4	17.4	14.1	14.4	9.4	8.7	7.6	3.3	9.1	2.8
With own children under 6 years	209	143	118	175	430	276	287	198	127	143
In labor force	52	56	53	105	300	126	124	129	55	100
With own children 6 to 17 years only	159	95	134	199	243	184	247	221	169	226
In labor force	112	55	78	169	191	143	201	173	117	220
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	239	210	240	268	590	315	324	267	158	201
All parents present in household in labor force	166	74	103	115	402	131	159	197	65	142
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	439	309	364	459	837	567	653	428	392	557
All parents present in household in labor force	225	190	197	358	622	314	431	321	229	470
Persons 16 to 19 years	169	132	158	175	347	445	168	148	119	175
Not employed	18	52	58	45	114	21	10	23	7	46
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	62	49	27	63	13	6	28	—	29
No high school graduate	—	—	62	47	27	45	13	4	6	8
Employed	—	—	3	—	9	—	4	—	—	8
Unemployed	—	—	14	8	—	25	3	—	6	—
Not in labor force	—	48	36	27	11	10	—	—	—	—
OCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over										
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	756	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765
Professional specialty occupations	22	17	25	80	201	94	315	226	233	352
Technicians and related support occupations	50	40	35	92	416	189	430	419	267	103
Sales occupations	29	18	5	29	71	47	53	57	26	103
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	48	55	51	109	284	244	360	297	239	275
Professional household occupations	65	65	37	507	263	237	237	272	147	321
Personal service occupations	26	7	9	76	29	12	12	—	—	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	194	182	167	341	482	160	121	123	65	177
Forming, finishing, and dressing occupations	—	73	26	—	85	28	18	8	22	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	122	137	71	140	208	128	110	70	118
Maintaining, repairing, and inspecting	163	151	100	150	133	114	63	38	—	133
Transportation and material moving occupations	22	31	27	47	106	44	43	23	26	36
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	56	83	131	30	149	79	41	23	28	42
Construction	32	67	63	28	95	115	61	39	33	97
Manufacturing	178	133	141	236	360	210	176	97	73	289
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	20	28	5	20	120	44	64	53	50	124
Wholesale trade, repair trade	10	182	202	572	390	459	356	258	403	403
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	19	14	49	125	90	192	229	215	215
Business and repair services	76	32	28	62	75	51	70	42	46	46
Professional and related services	227	193	176	287	786	419	586	571	336	522
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	756	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765
Private nonfarm workers	641	633	662	899	1 551	1 210	1 316	1 177	792	1 328
Government workers	93	86	72	130	248	172	220	217	129	236
Local government workers	47	15	40	23	159	77	140	103	54	106
Self-employed workers	22	75	23	57	240	141	286	115	195	138
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	951	1 209	859	1 185	2 822	1 949	2 169	1 812	1 319	1 962
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	738	872	583	818	2 224	1 243	1 654	1 346	977	1 420
50 to 52 weeks	492	342	340	571	1 439	824	1 335	959	784	1 053
40 to 49 weeks	69	145	63	127	312	174	232	136	64	142
27 to 39 weeks	22	22	91	64	30	185	53	97	111	104
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	102	141	151	206	290	222	279	258	169	349
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 389	1 309	1 165	1 749	3 303	2 311	2 442	1 981	1 505	2 116
With a mobility or self-care limitation	103	275	48	308	77	68	30	48	31	56
With a mobility limitation	110	32	84	63	43	32	43	13	14	17
With a self-care limitation	8	25	11	—	17	7	9	13	—	17
With a self-care limitation	97	200	29	282	43	39	15	55	25	40
With a work disability	212	256	130	273	334	224	96	175	68	134
In labor force	124	24	98	164	100	52	110	32	26	63
Prevented from working	150	127	93	168	145	80	44	26	26	63
No work disability	1 147	1 053	1 035	1 476	2 969	2 087	2 346	1 806	1 437	1 982
In labor force	842	803	804	1 098	2 380	1 440	1 713	1 443	1 027	1 659
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	362	198	208	539	823	579	1 047	964	535	645
With a mobility or self-care limitation	91	39	83	121	145	150	202	149	90	89
With a mobility limitation	77	39	57	75	136	150	137	103	52	63
With a self-care limitation	67	15	70	104	74	110	115	97	53	63
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	110	88	44	219	180	145	191	185	114	145
Mean family income (dollars)	14 812	5 334	16 677	5 095	19 082	18 156	55 446	41 499	40 387	32 446
1 worker	259	178	184	239	387	288	510	316	264	344
Mean family income (dollars)	14 115	13 260	12 732	13 348	35 647	24 706	79 120	50 061	72 419	39 764
2 or more workers	236	207	192	319	805	435	671	530	386	574
Mean family income (dollars)	28 208	19 186	29 989	32 856	41 763	35 103	58 580	53 919	64 756	45 296

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over									
In labor force	1 594	887	74	—	686	2 019	3 900	1 277	2 919
Percent of persons 16 years and over	975	516	56	—	301	1 514	2 395	937	2 081
Civilian labor force	61.2	58.2	75.7	—	43.9	75.0	76.8	67.9	71.3
Employed	975	516	56	—	301	1 514	2 995	867	2 081
Unemployed	30	36	—	—	62	101	127	36	86
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	12.8	—	—	20.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.1
Not in labor force	619	371	18	—	385	505	905	410	938
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	113	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	88	78	—	—	76	190	154	100	284
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females: 16 years and over	271	129	11	—	71	149	415	121	134
In labor force	844	469	27	—	380	1 064	1 983	699	1 514
Percent of females 16 years and over	430	266	20	—	120	726	1 355	386	947
Civilian labor force	50.9	56.7	74.1	—	31.6	68.2	68.3	55.9	62.5
Employed	430	266	20	—	120	726	1 355	386	947
Unemployed	15	40	—	—	38	31	67	21	54
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	15.0	—	—	31.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7
Written own children under 6 years	146	99	—	—	67	114	264	79	340
With own children 6 to 17 years only	91	79	—	—	26	77	100	35	189
With own children 6 to 17 years only	138	94	6	—	88	128	242	120	196
In labor force	94	51	6	—	66	104	229	74	166
Own children under 6 years in families end subfamilies	222	105	—	—	115	165	321	92	339
All parents present in household in labor force	108	63	—	—	41	105	135	38	171
Own children 6 to 17 years in families end subfamilies	393	179	17	—	170	254	572	213	467
All parents present in household in labor force	230	147	17	—	111	204	472	130	395
Persons 16 to 19 years	116	95	—	—	111	166	258	110	328
Not enrolled in school	22	—	—	—	11	41	23	—	87
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	—	—	—	11	5	23	—	60
Not high school graduate	22	—	—	—	11	5	9	—	62
Employed	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Unemployed	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	29
Not in labor force	4	—	—	—	11	—	9	—	21
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	89	31	—	—	19	151	535	193	245
Professional, sales, and related occupations	269	79	—	—	35	318	727	207	300
Techicians and related support occupations	49	25	—	—	16	47	125	6	138
Sales occupations	77	40	—	—	10	303	431	102	340
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	216	100	33	—	16	218	427	109	304
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	—	—	—	15	53	61	37	59
Service occupations, except protective and household	61	24	7	—	47	97	217	54	197
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	16	—	—	—	13	—	—	19
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	75	69	—	—	30	72	159	19	144
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	49	46	10	—	—	63	32	70	126
Transportation and material moving occupations	34	14	—	—	8	22	86	9	30
Holders, equipment drivers, helpers, and laborers	7	6	—	—	36	56	68	25	73
Construction	43	19	—	—	27	30	35	44	95
Manufacturing	140	102	16	—	12	123	183	135	280
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	92	51	—	—	16	82	187	25	125
Wholesale and retail trade	210	81	20	—	61	369	747	137	512
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	14	—	—	11	89	284	68	250
Business and repair services	47	9	—	—	—	118	117	39	45
Professional and related services	245	116	13	—	70	449	994	274	573
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995
Private wage and salary workers	703	302	50	—	180	1 111	2 202	683	1 672
Government workers	178	104	6	—	31	239	503	86	247
Local government workers	67	36	—	—	8	53	163	32	107
Self-employed workers	64	44	—	—	28	63	152	62	76
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 031	593	61	—	331	1 641	3 177	1 005	2 383
50 to 52 weeks	471	38	—	—	276	1 250	2 616	802	1 894
40 to 49 weeks	577	291	32	—	148	704	1 591	561	1 292
27 to 39 weeks	103	88	—	—	35	143	291	93	114
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	58	19	—	—	21	69	154	45	114
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 281	672	56	—	502	1 811	3 455	1 124	2 772
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	40	—	—	23	16	50	21	116
With a mobility limitation	37	24	—	—	16	7	17	7	50
With a self-care limitation	9	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
With a work limitation	12	16	—	—	16	16	50	21	86
With a work disability	110	23	—	—	31	45	51	21	222
In labor force	35	25	—	—	8	19	29	8	98
Prevented from working	53	8	—	—	23	15	16	13	103
No disability in labor force	1 171	639	56	—	471	1 766	3 404	1 103	2 546
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and older	898	477	49	—	293	1 456	2 736	835	1 974
With a mobility or self-care limitation	313	143	18	—	71	208	445	153	147
With a mobility limitation	37	39	—	—	9	36	100	15	27
With a self-care limitation	31	39	—	—	—	36	93	7	23
With a self-care limitation	11	16	—	—	9	26	7	15	24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	142	37	—	—	46	55	119	46	60
Mean family income (dollars)	18 100	17 862	—	—	11 941	30 699	27 412	24 983	26 534
1 worker	168	102	6	—	84	128	293	112	316
Mean family income (dollars)	33 31	26 852	6 440	—	22 546	39 883	52 206	49 972	21 840
2 or more workers	319	156	21	—	21	420	330	289	559
Mean family income (dollars)	46 813	48 518	57 667	—	34 281	55 177	52 080	85 842	41 845
CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS									
								TYLER, TX MSA 59	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 340	1 135	2 450	1 000	1 205	—	780	—	—
In labor force	920	849	1 624	905	965	—	407	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.7	74.8	64.3	73.9	81.8	—	52.2	—	—
Civilian labor force	920	849	1 618	805	986	—	407	—	—
Employed	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Unemployed	92	39	11	38	44	—	35	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	4.6	7	4.7	4.5	—	8.6	—	—
Not in labor force	420	286	826	285	219	—	373	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	86	46	169	44	51	—	36	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	128	131	254	116	78	—	169	—	—
In labor force	701	581	1 290	521	681	—	438	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.1	67.0	54.3	63.0	77.1	—	44.5	—	—
Civilian labor force	421	389	701	328	525	—	195	—	—
Employed	353	358	701	314	499	—	164	—	—
Unemployed	68	31	—	14	26	—	31	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	16.2	8.0	—	4.3	5.0	—	15.9	—	—
With one or more children under 6 years	97	35	221	89	87	—	73	—	—
In labor force	57	22	72	41	54	—	44	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	124	106	362	90	76	—	47	—	—
In labor force	104	62	282	79	76	—	47	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	180	57	309	157	87	—	96	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	97	39	107	58	46	—	48	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	316	228	816	222	94	—	166	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	237	120	537	173	64	—	114	—	—
Percent 16 to 19 years	155	44	193	111	76	—	75	—	—
Not enrolled in school	19	—	—	7	20	—	44	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	—	—	—	9	—	32	—	—
No high school graduate	8	—	3	—	9	—	44	—	—
Employed	—	—	3	—	—	—	12	—	—
Unemployed	8	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Persons 16 years and over	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	180	170	360	128	98	—	12	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	150	229	373	63	167	—	43	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	18	60	25	26	—	10	—	—
Sales occupations	243	57	326	114	147	—	34	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	99	112	249	143	228	—	75	—	—
Protective service occupations	12	—	—	8	7	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	11	14	7	7	—	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	54	55	115	118	124	—	29	—	—
Forming, freezing, and fishing occupations	17	14	5	7	9	—	36	—	—
Packers, packhouse, and processing occupations	29	20	56	85	18	—	57	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and repairers	39	17	25	28	11	—	48	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	47	45	24	37	32	—	29	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	12	—	12	72	—	28	—	—
Construction	34	52	62	28	31	—	35	—	—
Manufacturing	101	51	178	108	74	—	95	—	—
Transportation, communication, and other utilities	34	53	91	57	57	—	36	—	—
Mining, quarrying, and oil trade	275	449	449	275	254	—	66	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	81	48	143	54	125	—	6	—	—
Business and repair services	59	30	42	28	49	—	21	—	—
Professional and related services	134	331	501	148	235	—	74	—	—
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Private workers and salary workers	674	658	1 112	666	758	—	316	—	—
Government workers	87	103	255	56	129	—	45	—	—
Local government workers	37	29	104	21	61	—	22	—	—
Self-employed workers	67	49	217	33	46	—	11	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	916	916	1 677	824	1 060	—	446	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	751	699	1 361	644	869	—	341	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	523	440	1 055	469	634	—	257	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	101	112	113	53	57	—	31	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	43	83	52	45	58	—	28	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	92	104	187	95	104	—	47	—	—
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 182	971	2 151	948	1 109	—	604	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	29	52	6	28	—	70	—	—
With a mobility limitation	24	20	37	—	8	—	14	—	—
In labor force	5	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
With a self-care limitation	19	18	15	6	20	—	62	—	—
With a work disability	53	58	55	58	64	—	81	—	—
In labor force	22	29	19	30	31	—	18	—	—
Prevented from working	31	29	36	6	24	—	56	—	—
No work disability	1 129	913	2 096	890	1 045	—	523	—	—
In labor force	878	787	1 560	749	937	—	382	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	158	164	293	142	96	—	176	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	27	58	23	6	—	43	—	—
With a mobility limitation	10	13	45	23	—	—	43	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	27	36	5	6	—	12	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	42	24	123	34	7	—	61	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	33 805	33 998	42 932	18 533	22 957	—	12 271	—	—
1 worker	163	82	336	119	—	—	109	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	74 588	57 787	95 017	31 282	22 206	—	21 734	—	—
2 or more workers	278	274	599	233	187	—	115	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	49 378	57 738	67 813	35 294	41 262	—	34 400	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 656	5 348	3 243	5 527	1 882	3 536	3 379	—
In labor force	2 345	3 193	1 947	3 685	2 296	2 363	2 119	—
Persons 16 years and over	2 345	3 193	1 947	3 685	2 296	2 363	2 119	—
Civilian labor force	2 337	3 193	1 947	3 685	1 296	2 363	2 119	—
Employed	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Unemployed	92	204	107	188	65	132	115	—
Persons of civilian labor force	3.9	6.4	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	—
Not in labor force	2 311	2 155	1 296	1 842	586	1 173	1 260	—
Institutionalized persons	—	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	220	298	246	269	123	163	141	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 16 years and over	1 151	790	521	864	160	457	448	—
In labor force	2 396	2 772	1 457	2 840	948	1 826	1 726	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.2	50.3	53.5	61.4	56.5	59.1	51.5	—
Civilian labor force	892	1 395	886	1 757	566	1 079	889	—
Employed	892	1 395	886	1 757	566	1 079	889	—
Unemployed	47	77	56	90	43	62	39	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.5	6.3	5.1	7.6	5.7	6.6	—
With own children under 6 years	211	407	269	345	185	299	351	—
In labor force	60	225	143	195	90	149	202	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	458	827	376	603	170	405	372	—
In labor force	290	410	316	495	141	334	179	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	336	559	346	611	223	399	447	—
All parents present in household in labor force	84	267	158	353	112	132	270	—
Other children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	786	1 370	808	1 280	500	837	785	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	474	826	590	879	357	581	484	—
Not enroled in school	265	474	317	393	148	263	229	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	67	118	39	20	36	74	34	—
Not high school graduate	36	77	25	5	19	20	18	—
Employed	26	69	24	12	14	42	21	—
Unemployed	7	20	—	7	5	26	6	—
Not in labor force	—	24	—	—	—	8	3	—
19	25	24	5	9	8	12	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	358	212	176	302	144	81	184	—
Professional specialty occupations	280	283	197	272	137	194	285	—
Technical and related support occupations	114	99	36	73	49	42	56	—
Sales occupations	383	349	176	512	182	250	221	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	339	504	244	551	206	260	259	—
Private household occupations	6	28	2	37	24	32	11	—
Protective service occupations	29	71	49	65	12	12	25	—
Service occupations, protective and household	149	359	250	443	130	309	209	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	81	125	41	100	8	29	57	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	173	426	261	536	114	398	345	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	154	232	181	278	107	273	103	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	110	236	134	204	47	197	146	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69	65	93	121	72	154	103	—
Construction workers	118	211	105	221	14	178	153	—
Manufacturing	367	514	449	578	206	420	272	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136	208	120	204	96	167	208	—
Wholesale and retail trade	425	580	406	1 078	347	594	511	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	152	158	87	79	98	96	75	—
Business and repair services	149	143	44	168	41	150	48	—
Professional and related services	574	657	401	670	317	386	474	—
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Private wage and salary workers	1 648	2 391	1 329	2 745	965	1 777	1 497	—
Government workers	200	325	332	429	168	298	255	—
Local government workers	87	183	181	238	45	81	100	—
Self-employed workers	373	253	164	293	91	143	251	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 530	3 329	2 164	3 830	1 427	2 513	2 272	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 027	2 791	1 710	2 927	1 129	2 052	1 805	—
50 to 59 weeks	1 156	1 537	1 125	1 739	750	1 165	1 311	—
40 to 49 weeks	238	385	168	283	117	164	212	—
27 to 39 weeks	107	210	95	143	111	153	97	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	239	305	177	558	146	222	211	—
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 359	4 361	2 682	4 584	1 714	3 018	2 871	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	185	135	208	68	64	120	—
With a mobility limitation	79	100	72	64	32	20	28	—
With a self-care limitation	29	24	19	41	7	5	5	—
With o work limitation	101	126	94	154	46	59	105	—
With a work limitation	270	438	396	476	153	323	202	—
In labor force	128	165	143	268	83	126	58	—
Prevented from working	104	246	193	186	70	181	117	—
No work disability	3 089	3 923	2 286	4 088	1 561	2 695	2 669	—
In labor force	2 094	2 929	1 752	3 349	1 205	2 176	2 004	—
Other noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 289	889	561	943	168	518	508	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	187	211	215	59	176	83	—
With a mobility limitation	125	135	188	171	30	141	79	—
With a self-care limitation	80	116	123	157	47	92	52	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	509	290	135	298	66	127	182	—
Mean family income (dollars)	30 011	15 806	14 479	19 486	26 466	8 918	16 849	—
1 worker	556	661	346	670	158	475	435	—
Mean family income (dollars)	42 248	25 175	22 952	24 691	37 071	25 292	29 030	—
2 or more workers	144	193	692	1 114	507	767	686	—
Mean family income (dollars)	45 003	43 579	45 023	37 179	44 196	35 040	45 664	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18,98	Tract 19,03 (pt.)	Tract 19,04	Tract 20,06 (pt.)	Tract 20,07 (pt.)	Tract 20,08 (pt.)	Tract 20,09	Tract 21
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 380	3 671	6 006	291	1 817	1 436	6 032	6 010
In labor force	2 417	2 526	3 642	238	1 281	1 046	4 237	3 331
Persons 16 years old over	697	751	10 6	818	705	718	4 237	3 429
Civilian labor force	2 017	2 424	3 642	238	1 281	1 046	4 237	3 429
Employed	1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273
Unemployed	225	148	236	16	86	39	196	156
Persons in civilian labor force	112	56	65	67	67	37	46	45
Not in labor force	1 363	1 045	2 366	53	536	390	775	2 570
Institutionalized persons	15	—	—	—	—	—	89	56
Enrolled in school	228	173	385	—	109	66	304	344
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	448	330	1 045	16	204	106	547	997
1 685	1 904	3 092	142	935	756	3 129	3 113	
In labor force	873	1 193	1 616	107	551	475	1 899	1 465
Percent of female 16 years and over	51.8	62.7	52.3	75.4	58.9	62.8	60.7	47.1
Civilian labor force	873	1 193	1 616	107	551	475	1 899	1 465
Employed	771	1 047	1 477	107	532	469	802	1 302
Unemployed	102	79	139	—	19	6	97	83
Percent of civilian labor force	11.7	8.1	8.6	—	3.4	1.3	5.1	5.7
With own children under 6 years	281	458	401	24	149	166	602	498
In labor force	190	257	227	24	93	108	277	234
With own children 6 to 17 years only	340	375	580	38	207	197	812	547
In labor force	202	279	463	38	152	134	629	374
Own children under 6 years in families and households	390	558	586	26	260	203	878	604
All parents present in household in labor force	251	351	303	26	185	125	484	264
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and households	846	903	1 240	76	411	465	1 853	1 430
All parents present in household	508	607	860	76	261	249	1 345	730
Age 16 to 19 years	298	255	375	11	168	100	518	472
Not enrolled in school	73	69	65	4	—	—	92	104
Unemployed or not in labor force	52	37	44	—	—	—	—	57
No high school graduate	64	27	40	—	—	—	50	24
Employed	21	17	3	—	—	—	50	24
Unemployed	7	10	21	—	—	—	—	2
Not in labor force	36	—	16	—	—	—	—	27
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	43	468	18	101	175	201	269	269
Professional specialty occupations	201	433	489	4	186	221	558	348
Technicians and related support occupations	76	99	120	32	69	49	135	110
Sales occupations	170	441	543	35	192	136	562	369
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	239	456	580	64	167	232	747	447
Production, manufacturing, and construction	117	15	18	—	—	9	44	35
Protective service occupations	24	38	61	—	10	7	35	35
Service occupations, except protective and household	284	163	166	7	101	52	306	328
Forming, finishing, and fishing occupations	75	62	170	—	35	20	106	106
Processing, production, and related occupations	205	199	477	15	107	82	465	543
Machinists, assemblers, and repairers	216	104	208	23	78	7	128	128
Transportation and material moving occupations	172	105	112	26	81	17	245	209
Haulers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	79	118	54	—	68	9	138	198
Construction	113	124	226	13	12	25	303	290
Manufacturing	363	356	452	53	210	105	592	572
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	147	175	220	24	76	76	302	215
Wholesale trade	358	368	478	47	329	157	668	671
Finance, insurance, and real estate	51	142	302	15	61	152	284	146
Business and repair services	89	95	163	5	64	41	147	120
Professional and related services	426	647	741	30	267	309	1 065	812
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273
Priate wage and salary workers	1 372	1 983	2 419	199	900	721	3 197	2 562
Government workers	206	292	563	8	167	127	499	364
Local government workers	44	75	205	—	29	54	237	123
Self-employed workers	180	192	384	9	128	130	326	342
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 090	2 218	3 986	225	1 332	1 082	4 631	3 899
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 576	289	3 192	191	1 071	818	3 445	2 947
50 to 52 weeks	1 120	1 880	2 134	159	797	607	2 753	2 012
40 to 49 weeks	149	181	448	11	106	93	318	288
27 to 39 weeks	66	107	164	9	64	53	240	258
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	240	275	372	30	132	130	506	400
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 849	3 296	4 755	275	1 584	1 311	5 287	4 814
With no mobility or self-care limitation	283	112	208	6	31	25	207	214
With a mobility limitation	160	43	126	—	—	18	105	119
With a self-care limitation	73	—	17	—	—	12	27	21
With both a mobility and a self-care limitation	205	76	154	6	31	7	125	158
With a work disability	369	220	495	15	115	70	448	493
In labor force	135	78	212	6	76	26	215	158
Prevented from working	207	136	249	9	32	33	188	282
No work disability	1 814	3 076	4 260	232	1 469	1 241	4 839	4 321
In labor force	1 814	2 503	3 249	232	1 180	1 008	3 913	3 136
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and older	516	373	1 251	16	233	125	656	1 138
With no mobility or self-care limitation	135	31	201	4	46	7	131	134
With a mobility limitation	81	45	128	4	42	7	110	104
With a self-care limitation	94	32	119	4	40	—	87	86
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	170	132	408	—	62	58	120	322
Mean family income (dollars)	9 035	16 522	32 462	—	18 194	34 257	22 320	16 931
1 worker	409	574	1666	22	147	158	287	314
Mean family income (dollars)	22 694	33 888	35 810	69 286	22 807	101 675	28 472	23 527
2 or more workers	644	1 030	1 286	80	448	390	1 618	1 205
Mean family income (dollars)	39 204	48 929	53 083	49 970	48 392	54 744	44 893	40 376

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2,01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16,01	Tract 16,02	Tract 17
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	56 807	56 807	29 421	1 285	1 513	610	771	3 080	934	1 743
Less than \$5,000	4 879	4 879	2 965	224	252	98	44	267	59	157
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 691	5 691	3 206	192	182	88	50	218	43	260
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18 102	11 102	3 154	151	193	158	84	355	103	204
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 401	9 401	6 072	228	422	135	124	675	157	349
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 272	9 272	4 023	210	244	50	59	597	140	362
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 853	6 853	3 327	120	147	55	177	576	198	212
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 923	1 923	1 094	139	55	15	132	261	155	147
\$75,000 to \$99,999	719	719	110	23	6	—	27	107	53	36
\$100,000 or more	25 695	25 769	23 661	19 403	17 329	13 607	30 807	25 729	31 845	21 865
Median (dollars)	33 615	33 615	33 865	23 315	23 588	18 499	33 321	28 636	36 718	26 333
Mean (dollars)	41 538	41 538	19 610	969	1 185	420	629	2 377	758	1 369
Families	31 042	31 042	30 459	21 639	19 064	15 588	37 277	28 025	38 864	25 329
Median income (dollars)	50 484	50 484	24 741	1 211	1 374	600	21 721	2 839	917	1 623
Mean income (dollars)	10 130	19 130	17 346	11 164	12 581	9 450	21 373	18 527	22 217	15 270
Percent married full-time workers	91.5	91.6	89.3	39.4	36.8	30.9	30.2	57.8	35.9	22 970
Median income (dollars)	26 667	26 667	26 623	20 903	17 739	16 067	30 573	23 448	31 808	6 046
Females 15 years and over, with income	49 893	49 893	26 228	1 399	1 302	563	681	2 719	803	1 461
Median income (dollars)	8 676	8 676	8 922	6 863	5 774	5 086	10 740	8 633	9 712	7 144
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.3	31.3	29.7	23.1	24.7	21.1	31.9	32.8	35.1	38.6
Median income (dollars)	16 687	16 687	17 203	14 489	13 715	9 821	24 120	15 382	15 636	15 905
Per capita income (dollars)	12 742	12 742	13 400	7 808	8 261	6 120	12 010	10 546	12 950	9 715
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	56 807	56 807	29 421	1 285	1 513	610	771	3 080	934	1 743
With earnings (dollars)	44 766	44 966	23 029	980	1 152	484	2 494	811	1 452	1 452
With Social Security income	33 330	33 330	33 325	24 324	26 454	17 802	32 003	35 820	26 894	26 894
With Social Security income (dollars)	16 281	16 281	8 545	379	476	219	243	787	154	154
With public assistance income	7 728	7 728	7 906	6 622	6 061	6 288	7 408	7 669	7 158	6 046
With mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 940	3 940	2 114	171	154	99	29	204	57	126
With retirement income	2 776	2 776	2 686	2 067	2 239	2 032	1 140	4 085	2 762	2 103
With retirement income (dollars)	7 753	7 753	4 098	295	134	80	176	408	106	232
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 321	10 321	10 026	7 935	6 061	4 956	9 897	8 332	8 786	7 032
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families	38 784	38 784	40 732	25 542	26 571	21 034	36 690	31 441	41 242	29 234
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 955	37 965	38 880	18 498	29 476	23 696	35 452	33 753	40 057	28 694
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 546	39 546	42 479	31 934	22 829	17 842	37 445	29 692	42 390	29 703
Morried-couple families (dollars)	43 190	43 190	47 458	33 847	31 603	24 231	39 341	33 566	43 565	31 991
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 696	43 696	47 690	31 126	34 941	26 877	40 411	37 375	42 140	31 818
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 746	42 746	47 258	35 303	26 569	19 586	38 537	31 482	44 925	32 141
Poverty Status in 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	41 538	41 538	19 610	969	1 185	420	629	2 377	758	1 369
Householder worked in 1989	32 186	32 186	15 296	669	824	289	468	1 803	444	1 077
With related children under 18 years	21 639	21 639	10 308	562	749	277	277	1 099	397	706
With related children under 5 years	8 768	8 768	4 578	262	371	133	113	296	192	259
Morried-couple families	37 175	34 175	15 189	531	889	259	506	2 026	688	1 099
Householder worked in 1989	27 095	27 095	12 724	474	422	482	388	1 525	584	885
With related children under 18 years	16 850	16 850	7 345	240	246	173	217	865	345	531
With related children under 5 years	7 126	7 126	3 407	98	272	100	89	254	172	231
Female householder, no husband present	6 092	6 092	3 793	355	255	130	110	291	54	195
Householder worked in 1989	4 083	4 083	2 532	205	108	85	73	239	50	137
With related children under 18 years	4 151	4 151	2 630	282	154	87	47	192	48	123
With related children under 5 years	4 471	4 471	1 084	149	83	33	24	42	20	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	18 691	18 691	11 814	447	496	265	159	891	246	501
Nonfamily householders	15 269	15 269	9 811	316	328	190	142	703	176	374
65 years or over	6 084	6 084	3 706	147	173	72	73	218	54	157
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	148 353	148 353	72 960	3 629	4 886	1 932	2 164	8 285	2 637	4 726
Persons 18 years and over	40 064	40 064	19 117	1 038	1 672	635	2 227	740	1 319	1 319
Related children under 18 years	39 307	39 307	19 033	1 036	1 655	631	2 227	740	1 311	1 311
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 129	29 129	13 446	1 444	1 865	485	1 721	542	923	923
Persons 65 years and over	19 428	19 428	10 068	478	526	208	313	1 086	186	518
Persons 75 years and over	7 869	7 869	4 472	188	247	94	138	379	59	187
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	5 238	5 238	2 977	256	293	128	68	267	63	225
Percent below poverty level	12.6	12.6	15.2	26.4	24.7	30.5	10.8	11.2	8.3	16.4
Householder worked in 1989	2 766	2 766	1 702	146	117	82	33	128	29	116
With related children under 18 years	3 825	3 825	2 359	239	228	109	47	143	28	143
With related children under 5 years	1 993	1 993	1 335	134	111	68	29	72	26	42
Morried-couple families	2 659	2 659	1 224	57	142	65	33	149	47	142
Householder worked in 1989	1 466	1 466	819	43	91	51	17	49	23	70
With related children under 18 years	1 716	1 716	906	43	91	59	17	73	24	70
With related children under 5 years	1 795	1 795	587	31	46	35	5	48	24	19
Female householder, no husband present	2 356	2 356	1 611	180	180	56	35	93	10	77
Householder worked in 1989	1 154	1 154	846	84	21	24	16	73	6	40
With related children under 18 years	1 950	1 950	1 347	171	104	43	30	64	4	67
With related children under 5 years	929	929	727	103	60	33	24	24	—	17
Unrelated individuals	5 589	5 589	3 440	196	243	159	32	259	80	238
Nonfamily householder	3 963	3 963	2 439	135	137	90	25	212	47	142
65 years or over	2 005	2 005	1 136	56	97	42	20	89	14	76
Persons	24 428	24 428	14 251	996	1 502	741	274	1 077	297	937
Percent below poverty level	8 777	8 777	5 398	146	509	284	127	13.0	11.3	19.8
Related children under 18 years	8 690	8 690	5 314	446	609	280	123	21.3	87	26.7
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 007	6 007	3 535	277	460	189	77	193	62	204
Persons 65 years and over	3 299	3 299	1 673	56	144	73	35	234	20	150
Persons 75 years and over	1 949	1 949	1 024	31	59	27	30	126	14	70
Percent of population in 1989 below poverty level	10 794	10 794	6 753	592	964	253	86	342	120	361
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	32 353	32 353	18 543	1 220	2 204	878	387	1 399	427	1 318
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	54 268	54 268	28 976	2 005	3 294	1 475	623	2 908	623	2 289

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 922	1 142	2 588	1 288	1 377	1 475	1 878	1 285	819	1 145
Less than \$5,000	201	113	85	36	73	52	267	224	162	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	123	191	26	70	157	242	192	209	148
\$10,000 to \$14,999	242	44	288	27	124	166	160	151	132	164
\$15,000 to \$24,999	344	325	369	135	329	280	388	226	163	337
\$25,000 to \$34,999	340	116	499	162	286	205	331	210	110	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999	292	125	439	295	240	215	267	120	12	99
\$50,000 to \$74,999	268	163	421	340	200	250	151	139	24	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999	65	76	135	89	30	59	33	23	—	—
\$100,000 or more	40	37	161	172	25	81	7	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	26 221	24 150	32 013	48 598	27 312	27 371	21 234	19 403	11 146	17 100
Mean (dollars)	30 934	35 148	43 621	67 002	33 497	41 991	24 778	23 315	15 125	23 834
Median income (dollars)	30 000	41 853	37 354	50 761	32 311	41 736	24 971	21 639	13 274	19 157
Families	1 922	1 142	2 588	1 288	1 377	1 475	1 878	1 285	819	1 145
Median income (dollars)	31 043	21 747	25 299	37 312	18 098	26 450	15 291	11 164	6 818	11 241
Percent year-round full-time workers	50 5	59 4	69 0	64 1	60 6	63 3	48 0	39 4	20 0	45 8
Median income (dollars)	26 640	26 400	28 604	45 612	25 609	31 074	21 683	20 903	15 977	16 231
Families under 18 years, with income	1 568	777	2 210	180	1 222	1 222	8 149	3 997	7 734	5 979
Median income (dollars)	7 500	12 101	11 504	13 139	9 904	11 564	7 003	6 835	1 183	25 4
Percent year-round full-time workers	33 4	41 9	37 5	37 5	40 4	24 5	23 1	16 8	10 2	14 2
Median income (dollars)	15 967	20 974	15 993	21 182	16 979	17 063	15 875	14 489	13 385	13 462
Per capita income (dollars)	11 064	16 816	16 974	22 463	12 142	18 154	8 419	7 808	5 685	8 277
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 922	1 142	2 588	1 288	1 377	1 475	1 878	1 285	819	1 145
With earnings	1 530	1 019	2 222	1 091	1 187	1 330	1 405	980	522	878
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 887	33 783	43 225	65 120	33 904	40 443	25 920	24 324	17 164	26 933
With Social Security	519	149	475	276	284	218	379	379	337	339
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 055	15 427	7 647	10 310	8 011	8 285	8 149	6 622	5 077	8 600
With public assistance income	150	23	86	16	95	247	204	171	133	143
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 141	6 737	2 768	5 823	2 911	2 679	2 006	2 067	2 341	2 248
With retirement income	258	150	242	182	130	152	263	295	114	102
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 319	12 089	10 214	14 115	9 120	17 413	9 953	7 953	6 302	4 362
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families	34 505	49 779	48 825	71 852	37 139	54 782	28 007	25 542	17 298	27 125
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 635	50 655	52 325	81 854	43 214	46 460	24 859	24 469	13 321	21 919
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 049	49 114	55 156	59 944	30 114	966	32 342	31 754	13 535	13 219
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 902	54 610	52 359	55 044	40 016	60 938	34 302	33 847	23 364	31 648
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 175	55 986	57 894	85 382	49 544	54 273	31 607	31 126	17 251	37 152
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 576	53 546	46 351	62 066	30 645	67 917	36 711	35 303	27 838	21 677
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 910	27 751	18 858	30 924	22 679	15 548	13 533	11 389	9 892	11 067
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 219	22 195	17 032	29 885	20 020	13 935	9 987	7 656	8 849	8 285
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 936	32 423	22 454	32 364	26 434	23 371	18 728	18 792	11 503	13 292
Poverty Status in 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Unrelated individuals	1 524	613	1 983	1 160	1 043	904	1 462	869	518	900
Householder worked in 1989	1 175	537	7114	890	889	774	1 095	667	318	441
With related children under 18 years	804	270	1 120	664	591	526	839	562	313	603
With related children under 5 years	365	123	511	193	226	211	292	262	172	292
Married-couple families	1 323	493	1 756	1 069	843	782	1 015	551	265	697
With related children under 18 years	1 045	422	522	703	717	672	857	413	185	568
With related children under 5 years	59	200	169	130	463	427	517	240	124	479
With related children under 1 year	301	100	476	172	189	188	184	78	78	227
Female householder, no husband present	169	81	190	74	152	117	424	355	206	171
Householder worked in 1989	110	76	155	65	124	95	235	205	104	76
With related children under 18 years	130	37	126	57	102	104	299	282	155	106
With related children under 5 years	56	15	35	21	28	23	96	149	75	60
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	476	613	710	128	427	689	508	447	413	368
Nonfamily householders	398	529	605	128	334	569	416	316	301	245
65 years and over	144	32	171	54	100	65	273	147	146	129
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 310	2 417	6 603	3 835	3 818	3 412	5 517	3 629	2 191	3 854
Persons under 18 years	1 555	424	1 821	1 062	1 062	849	1 724	1 038	698	1 389
Related children under 18 years	1 546	424	814	1 243	1 057	849	1 714	1 038	598	1 372
Related children 1 to 17 years	1 116	289	100	1 009	739	608	1 361	744	468	350
Persons 65 years and over	579	208	526	309	375	221	663	478	326	350
Persons 75 years and over	217	64	171	100	132	59	256	188	206	183
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	160	29	159	18	62	61	311	256	204	227
Percent below poverty level	10.5	4.7	8.0	1.6	5.9	6.7	21.3	25.4	39.4	25.2
Householder worked in 1989	72	25	64	11	39	41	171	146	100	100
With related children under 18 years	11.5	10	39	11	46	61	231	239	160	178
With related children under 5 years	83	10	39	6	24	19	141	134	106	98
Married-couple families	93	14	126	18	50	18	110	57	52	118
Householder worked in 1989	58	10	54	11	34	13	88	43	30	83
With related children under 18 years	65	10	65	11	34	18	87	49	30	95
With related children under 5 years	44	10	29	6	19	13	55	31	22	38
Female householder, no husband present	58	8	33	—	12	43	201	180	127	96
Householder worked in 1989	14	8	10	—	5	28	83	84	51	12
With related children under 18 years	50	—	24	—	12	43	174	171	111	70
With related children under 5 years	39	—	11	—	5	6	85	103	64	37
Unrelated individuals	175	190	103	29	99	122	241	196	225	188
Nonfamily householders	119	152	73	29	56	83	215	135	152	95
65 years and over	44	23	30	13	30	15	159	56	89	69
Persons	714	263	571	334	329	339	1 469	996	1 150	1 184
Percent below poverty level	13.4	10.9	8.6	2.3	3.7	2.7	27.0	27.4	30.2	25.2
Persons under 18 years	241	8	123	20	118	126	683	446	448	486
Related children under 18 years	241	8	123	20	113	126	683	446	448	486
Related children 1 to 17 years	140	—	87	11	81	105	457	277	297	369
Persons 65 years and over	69	23	90	27	40	15	161	56	146	103
Persons 75 years and over	44	7	55	14	37	8	131	31	112	39
Relief in income in 1989 to poverty level:	408	126	206	67	194	105	703	592	643	659
Persons below 10 percent of poverty level	861	373	747	117	659	455	1 978	1 220	1 197	1 759
Persons below 12.5 percent of poverty level	2 029	527	1 589	499	1 211	737	2 605	2 005	1 726	2 697

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	819	812	610	1 119	2 289	1 360	1 896	1 663	1 016	1 467
Less than \$5,000	154	177	98	269	278	172	111	46	18	77
\$5,000 to \$9,999	174	150	88	272	218	202	100	150	72	87
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	180	158	168	246	121	126	203	56	144
\$15,000 to \$24,999	187	121	135	157	507	321	355	293	136	353
\$25,000 to \$34,999	121	128	53	113	333	267	236	281	172	286
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	11	55	90	336	163	298	292	188	239
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	—	15	51	242	93	299	249	171	149
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	17	—	—	53	14	127	84	90	69
\$100,000 or more	—	—	11	7	7	7	7	68	113	63
Median (dollars)	15 521	11 508	13 607	10 404	22 231	21 293	34 727	29 917	40 729	27 888
Mean (dollars)	18 494	15 093	18 499	15 699	30 885	23 243	58 342	39 720	53 722	35 368
Median income (dollars)	605	473	420	777	1 372	868	1 372	1 031	764	1 063
Median income (dollars)	17 527	12 103	15 588	14 579	30 660	26 486	41 622	39 156	46 439	31 848
Males 15 years and over, with income	630	923	600	848	1 681	1 236	941	1 241	913	1 272
Median income (dollars)	9 785	8 416	9 420	9 154	16 721	15 190	30 390	25 687	28 058	21 483
Percent year-round full-time workers	52	53.8	56.8	52.4	36.5	38.5	52.7	54.7	56.1	51.1
Median income (dollars)	16 181	11 673	16 067	17 303	23 606	21 455	35 497	32 566	36 429	31 402
Females 15 years and over, with income	767	593	563	1 077	2 045	1 564	1 806	1 464	932	1 299
Median income (dollars)	6 933	4 644	5 086	5 389	9 172	6 669	11 015	11 481	11 795	9 986
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	16.7	21.1	27.6	30.8	22.3	21.7	26.0	29.2	28.1
Median income (dollars)	13 375	15 417	9 821	13 968	15 140	15 937	22 188	21 290	17 143	16 157
Per capita income (dollars)	6 595	5 470	6 120	5 846	12 780	8 262	24 008	18 442	21 599	14 824
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	819	812	610	1 119	2 289	1 360	1 896	1 663	1 016	1 467
With earnings (dollars)	595	622	484	719	1 191	940	1 367	1 141	751	1 206
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 494	14 411	17 600	18 499	30 303	24 289	52 562	36 309	40 729	32 322
With Social Security income	311	228	219	499	769	448	783	736	405	446
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 217	7 089	6 028	5 214	8 017	7 566	9 419	9 186	9 680	9 040
With public assistance income	190	135	99	201	155	90	54	60	22	27
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 397	2 721	2 032	2 043	3 101	3 211	6 604	3 282	6 900	3 749
With retirement income (dollars)	75	64	60	122	264	203	338	362	249	246
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 813	3 117	4 956	4 135	8 938	10 525	11 793	14 114	12 164	10 185
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families	19 739	14 379	21 034	19 031	37 062	28 822	65 782	50 508	63 768	41 756
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 991	11 779	23 696	16 570	30 738	26 753	47 135	55 756	64 274	41 279
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 706	18 053	17 842	20 638	44 148	30 826	78 449	46 827	62 512	42 107
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 773	16 764	24 231	23 493	41 095	30 659	72 127	53 255	66 656	44 425
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 156	14 666	26 877	28 073	34 961	30 185	53 265	59 520	72 240	44 954
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 353	21 229	19 588	21 278	47 819	31 081	83 536	49 028	64 156	44 068
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 002	10 612	16 708	13 938	19 126	16 626	26 313	22 408	28 456	20 779
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 990	6 940	16 837	7 082	15 758	11 631	19 862	12 266	31 118	20 957
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 365	13 667	16 625	20 206	25 000	29 355	35 420	29 417	22 985	20 538
Poverty Status in 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989	605	473	420	777	1 372	868	1 372	1 031	764	1 043
Families	379	324	289	393	1 120	670	1 084	763	611	858
Related children under 18 years	359	314	277	430	768	464	580	430	276	478
With related children under 5 years	167	171	133	188	394	270	238	193	97	174
Married-couple families	250	259	411	1 104	1 104	701	705	705	705	705
Householders worked in 1989	253	209	182	219	931	565	558	553	553	750
With related children under 18 years	212	174	173	194	589	376	466	363	239	400
With related children under 5 years	101	132	100	95	346	225	203	175	97	152
Female householder, no husband present	187	174	130	335	214	110	164	115	55	120
Householders worked in 1989	114	84	85	154	142	86	100	90	44	108
With related children under 18 years	135	116	127	223	154	88	109	92	37	78
With related children under 5 years	66	30	33	93	48	45	35	18	—	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	293	438	265	427	1 054	561	562	714	270	470
Nonfamily householders	214	339	190	342	917	492	524	632	252	404
65 years and over	131	101	72	178	441	236	367	371	143	199
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 323	2 058	1 932	3 018	5 460	3 248	4 412	3 573	2 538	3 469
Persons 18 years and over	696	585	635	804	1 501	906	988	709	550	777
Related children under 18 years	686	561	631	799	1 448	906	996	657	550	728
Related children 5 to 17 years	508	420	435	539	1 006	609	740	461	419	589
Persons 65 years and over	362	198	208	539	823	579	1 047	964	535	645
Persons 75 years and over	212	105	94	269	496	227	504	460	209	253
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	224	236	128	308	242	112	78	50	12	36
Percent below poverty level	37.0	49.9	30.5	39.6	17.6	12.9	5.7	4.8	1.6	3.4
Householders worked in 1989	151	156	82	83	178	57	35	33	32	28
With related children under 18 years	177	194	109	242	195	90	64	33	6	25
With related children under 5 years	98	106	68	114	105	65	12	16	6	23
Married-couple families	108	89	65	90	150	67	33	22	12	19
Householders worked in 1989	76	79	51	8	131	26	9	16	12	13
With related children under 18 years	86	81	59	70	119	45	19	10	6	8
With related children under 5 years	41	67	55	49	82	35	10	6	6	8
Female householder, no husband present	116	123	56	211	92	45	45	29	—	17
Householders worked in 1989	75	58	24	68	47	31	26	17	—	15
With related children under 18 years	101	89	43	166	76	45	45	23	—	17
With related children under 5 years	57	30	33	66	23	30	12	6	—	15
Unrelated individuals	141	135	159	257	315	212	76	98	18	93
Nonfamily households	74	97	90	185	248	180	76	57	18	60
65 years and over	65	22	42	120	95	107	76	50	6	30
Percent below poverty level	945	1 100	741	1 326	1 343	690	307	236	54	202
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	47	53.0	39.4	42.6	45.7	284	345	23.6	2.1	5.8
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 055	1 253	878	1 604	1 794	799	514	430	30	306
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 460	1 541	1 475	2 027	2 297	1 493	959	804	339	573
Index of Persons Below Poverty Level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	394	406	253	626	485	333	162	101	30	102
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 055	1 253	878	1 604	1 794	799	514	430	30	306
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 460	1 541	1 475	2 027	2 297	1 493	959	804	339	573

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)		Tract 16.01 (pt.)		Tract 16.02 (pt.)		Tract 17 (pt.)		
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households—	771	388	39	—	292	1 142	2 391	730	1 700
Less than \$5,000—	44	44	6	—	78	113	118	60	177
\$5,000 to \$9,999—	50	32	7	—	24	123	156	108	223
\$10,000 to \$14,999—	44	15	—	—	52	44	287	96	182
\$15,000 to \$19,999—	124	56	10	—	39	325	565	108	399
\$20,000 to \$34,999—	129	52	—	—	34	116	256	111	272
\$35,000 to \$49,999—	177	95	—	—	39	125	434	114	195
\$50,000 to \$74,999—	132	87	5	—	15	163	375	67	169
\$75,000 to \$99,999—	27	—	11	—	76	139	80	46	46
\$100,000 or more—	4	7	—	—	11	57	61	96	35
Median (dollars) —	30 807	32 917	21 625	—	14 444	24 150	27 696	30 119	21 152
Mean (dollars) —	33 321	33 383	36 869	—	22 356	35 148	35 727	56 648	28 210
Families—	829	299	27	—	221	613	1 242	447	935
Median income (dollars) —	37 277	37 292	52 208	—	15 674	41 853	46 979	44 821	28 062
Males—	721	345	47	—	283	922	1 878	580	1 326
Males 15 years over, with income—	21 733	23 472	16 806	—	10 202	21 747	25 000	25 757	16 538
Median income (dollars) —	49.9	46.9	40.4	—	33.9	59.4	65.8	62.9	53.8
Percent year-round full-time workers—	30 573	36 360	20 250	—	30 357	26 400	28 603	36 250	26 794
Females 15 years and over, with income—	681	388	27	—	259	927	1 744	596	1 330
Females 15 years and over, full-time workers—	10 292	12 321	12 211	—	8 466	12 101	14 222	13 565	9 938
Median income (dollars) —	24 120	21 522	14 821	—	16 250	20 974	17 615	15 549	19 301
Per capita income (dollars) —	12 010	12 252	15 628	—	7 548	16 816	18 151	26 764	13 170
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households—	771	388	39	—	292	1 142	2 391	730	1 700
With earnings—	569	308	39	—	208	1 019	2 055	621	1 548
Mean earnings (dollars) —	35 196	33 391	25 585	—	24 063	33 783	34 407	53 809	27 374
With Social Security income—	243	115	18	—	89	149	399	123	157
Mean Social Security income (dollars) —	7 408	8 520	4 890	—	5 660	7 452	8 588	8 983	7 407
With public assistance income—	391	110	6	—	308	723	845	122	128
Mean public assistance income (dollars) —	1 140	7 109	840	—	2 107	6 757	5 142	2 055	2 055
With retirement income—	176	83	11	—	41	150	297	49	98
Mean retirement income (dollars) —	9 839	8 885	5 100	—	12 515	12 089	9 249	19 481	13 091
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) —	36 690	37 182	46 283	—	25 171	49 779	49 733	70 592	34 102
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	35 652	42 179	54 700	—	29 350	50 653	52 999	102 540	31 573
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	37 445	30 090	44 420	—	13 556	49 114	47 112	42 283	37 844
Married-couple families (dollars) —	39 110	40 110	57 667	—	30 610	54 610	54 530	84 845	39 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	40 411	49 261	54 700	—	35 505	55 986	63 120	116 999	44 628
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	38 537	32 135	58 594	—	18 493	53 546	48 517	45 376	37 844
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) —	27 649	22 658	—	—	16 083	27 751	15 249	19 251	16 114
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	15 673	25 926	—	—	17 889	22 195	12 929	15 782	14 031
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	33 238	4 500	—	—	4 000	32 423	21 628	23 253	19 939
Poverty Status in 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families —	629	295	27	—	221	613	1 242	447	935
Householder worked in 1989 —	468	248	21	—	166	537	1 075	401	866
With related children under 5 years —	773	175	5	—	161	270	565	258	587
With related children under 5 years —	113	61	—	—	84	123	273	86	353
Married-couple families —	506	229	21	—	148	493	1 071	391	648
Householder worked in 1989 —	388	182	21	—	126	422	957	345	593
With related children under 18 years —	217	116	5	—	105	220	453	198	392
With related children under 5 years —	39	35	—	—	54	100	226	71	121
Female householder, no husband present —	110	59	—	—	64	81	135	56	239
Householder worked in 1989 —	73	59	—	—	40	76	96	56	225
With related children under 18 years —	47	50	—	—	56	37	99	30	178
With related children under 5 years —	24	26	—	—	30	15	47	15	98
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined —	189	106	12	—	71	613	1 360	330	957
Nonrelatives —	142	93	12	—	71	529	1 149	283	765
65 years and over —	73	28	7	—	29	32	254	64	54
Persons for whom poverty status is determined —	2 164	1 031	91	—	800	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 648
Persons under 18 years —	625	284	17	—	294	424	908	321	812
Related children under 18 years —	625	284	17	—	294	424	906	314	812
Related children under 5 years —	438	225	17	—	194	289	615	252	525
Persons 65 years and over —	13	143	18	—	71	208	445	153	147
Persons 75 years and over —	138	47	—	—	22	64	161	50	61
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families —	68	37	6	—	72	29	68	32	136
Percent below poverty level —	10.8	12.5	22.2	—	32.6	4.7	5.5	7.2	14.5
Householder worked in 1989 —	33	17	—	—	30	25	36	18	118
With related children under 5 years —	47	18	—	—	46	10	57	18	104
With related children under 18 years —	29	18	—	—	46	10	47	—	100
Married-couple families —	33	20	—	—	25	14	11	32	32
Householder worked in 1989 —	17	10	—	—	16	10	11	18	45
With related children under 5 years —	5	10	—	—	16	10	—	—	45
With related children under 18 years —	35	17	—	—	30	8	57	—	63
Related children 5 to 17 years —	30	8	—	—	30	8	8	—	53
With related children under 5 years —	24	8	—	—	30	—	57	—	47
With related children under 18 years —	—	—	—	—	—	—	47	—	43
Unrelated individuals —	32	27	—	—	30	190	220	23	288
Nonfamily householder —	25	21	—	—	30	152	137	20	203
65 years and over —	20	—	—	—	21	23	32	—	6
Persons —	274	125	12	—	268	263	364	85	632
Percent below poverty level —	7	12	13.2	—	33.5	10.9	7.7	5.5	17.3
Persons 15 years and over —	123	29	—	—	104	8	66	9	124
Related children under 18 years —	123	29	—	—	104	8	66	9	41
Related children 5 to 17 years —	77	7	—	—	45	—	8	9	41
Persons 65 years and over —	35	—	6	—	30	23	32	22	6
Persons 75 years and over —	30	—	—	—	11	7	—	16	6
Ratio of income to poverty level —	86	73	—	—	199	126	178	21	202
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level —	387	125	12	—	310	373	528	102	867
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level —	623	259	12	—	455	527	1 082	329	1 482

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Can.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households—	653	660	1 142	541	794	—	368	—	—
Less than \$5,000 to \$9,999	29	33	20	11	53	—	30	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	36	26	16	18	110	—	34	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	29	39	27	79	128	—	27	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	141	117	119	155	211	—	85	—	—
\$35,000 to \$44,999	67	99	147	98	120	—	56	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	120	102	300	92	47	—	48	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	21	89	16	20	—	26	—	—
\$100,000 or more	44	52	163	23	6	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars) —	33 021	31 081	49 234	25 907	20 088	—	18 200	—	—
Mean (dollars) —	47 530	43 357	70 177	31 015	25 939	—	22 624	—	—
Families—	483	380	1 058	386	300	—	285	—	—
Median income (dollars)	41 172	45 400	50 582	25 870	27 188	—	18 438	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income—	598	525	1 099	522	522	—	301	—	—
Median income (dollars)	25 721	25 368	37 589	17 714	17 500	—	17 837	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers—	60.0	49.7	63.6	59.2	65.9	—	61.1	—	—
Median income (dollars)	33 129	30 114	45 917	23 281	23 065	—	21 167	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income—	568	556	1 003	424	488	—	526	—	—
Median income (dollars)	11 311	13 971	12 882	9 375	11 320	—	5 231	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers—	32.3	32.2	35.5	37.7	44.8	—	22.4	—	—
Median income (dollars)	18 300	22 083	22 295	17 171	14 818	—	14 375	—	—
Per capita income (dollars) —	17 795	20 571	23 098	11 991	14 962	—	8 200	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households—	653	660	1 142	541	794	—	368	—	—
With earnings—	557	595	971	490	721	—	274	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 662	41 370	67 357	29 913	25 345	—	24 918	—	—
With Social Security income—	151	136	248	99	109	—	136	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 409	7 871	10 895	6 419	4 716	—	4 716	—	—
With public assistance income—	12	13	10	31	15	—	11	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 704	2 033	4 818	3 489	2 436	—	2 125	—	—
With retirement income—	65	62	165	45	89	—	32	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 128	6 849	15 305	6 126	6 354	—	11 478	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)—	56 647	56 249	73 540	32 581	34 102	—	24 819	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	56 649	70 011	84 681	38 890	23 826	—	17 785	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	72 017	46 588	59 233	27 615	16 111	—	30 597	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars) —	63 864	59 706	76 936	33 564	40 050	—	31 348	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	38 311	76 912	89 196	42 504	30 786	—	22 505	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	85 848	48 348	61 418	25 945	46 382	—	38 187	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) —	14 348	26 019	27 951	24 543	13 013	—	9 943	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) —	16 904	16 405	29 885	26 113	12 620	—	7 464	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) —	5 188	46 620	24 334	26 952	16 325	—	11 469	—	—
Poverty Status in 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989	483	380	1 058	386	300	—	285	—	—
Householders worked in 1989—	429	335	882	340	271	—	163	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	239	151	603	193	161	—	146	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	75	38	179	78	73	—	79	—	—
Married-couple families—	413	342	981	276	234	—	184	—	—
Householder worked in 1989—	364	318	815	230	212	—	114	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	191	135	554	130	102	—	87	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	60	38	165	40	60	—	45	—	—
Female householder, no husband present—	55	22	66	80	66	—	84	—	—
Householder worked in 1989—	55	22	61	80	59	—	32	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	43	15	49	46	59	—	48	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	15	—	13	18	13	—	23	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined—	235	297	84	196	604	—	128	—	—
Nonfamily householders—	170	280	84	155	494	—	83	—	—
65 years and over—	64	46	47	23	51	—	44	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined—	1 720	1 386	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	1 022	—	—
Persons under 18 years—	446	285	1 141	379	181	—	283	—	—
Related children under 18 years—	446	285	1 141	379	181	—	283	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years—	339	228	933	270	101	—	201	—	—
Persons 65 years and over—	158	164	292	142	96	—	176	—	—
Persons 75 years and over—	58	50	91	29	39	—	64	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Percent below poverty level—	26	20	18	12	29	—	46	—	—
5.4	5.3	1.7	3.1	9.7	23.2	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989—	21	20	11	12	29	—	17	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	14	9	11	12	29	—	50	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	—	—	6	12	14	—	31	—	—
Householder worked in 1989—	—	11	18	7	8	—	24	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	—	—	11	7	8	—	16	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	—	—	6	7	8	—	8	—	—
Female householder, no husband present—	21	9	—	5	21	—	42	—	—
Householder worked in 1989—	21	9	—	5	21	—	5	—	—
With related children under 18 years—	21	9	—	5	21	—	34	—	—
With related children under 5 years—	—	—	—	5	6	—	23	—	—
Unrelated individuals—	65	39	13	41	118	—	55	—	—
Nonfamily householder—	32	22	13	19	83	—	42	—	—
65 years and over—	7	14	6	6	15	—	28	—	—
Persons—	130	82	86	110	185	—	338	—	—
Percent below poverty level—	7.6	5.9	2.5	7.8	13.5	—	32.8	—	—
Persons 18 years and over—	27	20	20	44	30	—	123	—	—
Related children under 18 years—	27	12	20	44	30	—	123	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years—	27	12	11	23	16	—	91	—	—
Persons 65 years and over—	7	14	20	9	15	—	41	—	—
Persons 75 years and over—	7	6	14	6	8	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level—	41	43	51	63	74	—	305	—	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level—	275	82	101	244	274	—	445	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level—	573	155	418	486	474	—	597	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Trot 14.01	Trot 14.02	Trot 15.98	Trot 16.01 (pt.)	Trot 16.02 (pt.)	Trot 17 (pt.)	Trot 18.02 (pt.)	Trot 18.03 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	2 269	2 515	1 511	2 692	895	1 743	1 630	—
Less than \$5,000	101	210	132	223	59	157	123	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	202	311	159	186	37	260	156	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	240	216	142	340	96	200	210	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	336	524	246	620	147	349	305	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	386	451	306	540	140	362	306	—
\$35,000 to \$44,999	472	487	303	481	198	212	253	—
\$45,000 to \$49,999	389	296	156	174	150	147	231	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	48	37	39	107	42	20	45	—
\$100,000 or more	75	53	28	21	26	36	29	—
Median (dollars)	31 831	24 898	26 621	24 583	32 054	21 848	27 912	—
Mean (dollars)	37 119	29 320	32 097	27 952	36 712	26 833	32 311	—
Families	1 849	1 976	1 173	2 082	731	1 349	1 303	—
Median income (dollars)	34 232	30 266	29 055	27 333	38 580	25 239	30 838	—
Moles 15 years and over, with income	2 152	2 316	1 491	2 496	870	1 623	1 567	—
Median income (dollars)	22 127	17 903	18 671	17 804	22 437	15 970	21 026	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.6	49.9	53.5	55.2	58.7	55.9	53.5	—
Median income (dollars)	26 465	27 565	23 436	22 476	32 004	22 002	26 518	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	128	277	320	233	776	161	197	—
Median income (dollars)	7 461	6 890	7 405	8 182	9 462	7 144	9 337	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	23.2	26.2	33.9	32.6	34.7	38.6	36.0	—
Median income (dollars)	18 700	15 011	16 067	14 956	15 657	15 905	15 967	—
Per capita income (dollars)	14 855	10 356	11 582	10 289	12 855	9 715	11 776	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	2 269	2 515	1 511	2 692	895	1 743	1 630	—
With earnings	1 484	1 955	1 194	2 186	772	1 452	1 322	—
Median earnings (dollars)	33 633	29 888	34 477	27 308	36 337	26 894	33 118	—
With Social Security income	722	756	552	672	156	504	450	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 356	7 458	6 685	7 524	7 458	6 644	8 551	—
With public assistance income	115	186	186	184	51	126	72	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 086	3 123	3 220	3 756	2 988	2 103	2 178	—
With retirement income	572	375	137	325	95	232	217	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 634	8 795	6 146	8 191	9 213	7 032	7 526	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families	2 269	2 515	1 511	2 692	895	1 743	1 630	—
With earnings	1 484	1 955	1 194	2 186	772	1 452	1 322	—
Median earnings (dollars)	33 633	29 888	34 477	27 308	36 337	26 894	33 118	—
With State Supplemental Security Income	722	756	552	672	156	504	450	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 356	7 458	6 685	7 524	7 458	6 644	8 551	—
With public assistance income	115	186	186	184	51	126	72	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 086	3 123	3 220	3 756	2 988	2 103	2 178	—
With retirement income	572	375	137	325	95	232	217	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 634	8 795	6 146	8 191	9 213	7 032	7 526	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families	40 946	33 346	34 937	30 698	41 055	29 234	36 699	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 948	33 415	35 970	32 040	39 858	29 934	33 974	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 230	33 043	33 911	29 652	42 270	29 703	37 973	—
Mirrored-couple families (dollars)	41 728	35 795	37 883	32 643	43 121	31 991	37 700	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 472	36 481	39 001	34 374	41 950	31 818	36 308	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 013	35 077	36 607	31 412	44 274	32 141	38 852	—
Female-headed households (dollars)	11 111	17 083	17 247	16 580	13 607	17 105	20 634	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 975	14 705	15 841	16 078	15 457	16 219	18 547	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 702	19 155	18 743	16 892	10 700	16 117	24 807	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	1 849	1 976	1 173	2 082	731	1 349	1 303	—
Householders worked in 1989	1 170	1 423	929	1 555	623	1 097	1 009	—
With related children under 18 years	761	1 102	652	926	392	706	543	—
With related children under 5 years	239	371	231	235	192	259	281	—
Mirrored-couple families	1 675	1 692	1 000	1 797	667	1 099	1 175	—
Householders worked in 1989	672	1 126	906	1 341	565	935	910	—
With related children under 18 years	651	916	556	769	340	551	554	—
With related children under 5 years	221	290	211	219	172	231	247	—
Female householder, no husband present	111	232	130	232	54	195	105	—
Householder worked in 1989	56	135	94	180	50	137	70	—
With related children under 18 years	56	144	83	142	48	123	74	—
With related children under 5 years	18	74	8	16	20	22	26	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	667	668	432	785	234	501	405	—
Nonfamily households	420	539	338	610	164	374	327	—
65 years and over	254	208	171	190	47	157	115	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 745	7 038	4 243	7 254	2 546	4 726	4 510	—
Persons 18 years and over	1 195	2 032	1 206	1 943	723	1 319	1 261	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 169	1 190	1 193	1 223	1 223	1 111	1 252	—
Persons 65 years and over	872	1 542	909	1 396	525	953	922	—
Persons 75 years and over	1 289	889	561	943	168	518	508	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	396	381	247	332	59	187	195	—
Families	146	291	150	230	57	225	88	—
Percent below poverty level	7,9	14.7	12.8	11.0	7.8	16.4	6.8	—
Householder worked in 1989	85	95	77	111	29	116	42	—
With related children under 18 years	110	146	90	125	28	143	59	—
With related children under 5 years	49	97	39	54	24	42	27	—
Mirrored-couple families	81	205	94	140	47	142	68	—
Householder worked in 1989	47	49	47	49	23	70	42	—
With related children under 18 years	61	115	49	63	24	70	49	—
With related children under 5 years	31	56	31	39	24	19	24	—
Female householder, husband present	65	86	40	76	10	77	20	—
Householder worked in 1989	38	46	23	56	6	40	—	—
With related children under 18 years	49	71	32	56	4	67	20	—
With related children under 5 years	18	41	9	16	—	17	9	—
Unrelated individuals	210	160	232	80	285	238	145	—
Nonfamily households	146	105	91	191	47	142	89	—
65 years and over	31	92	93	89	14	76	23	—
Persons	668	1 224	660	952	285	937	446	—
Percent below poverty level	11.6	17.4	15.6	13.1	11.2	19.8	9.9	—
Persons under 18 years	249	384	235	284	87	267	137	—
Related children under 18 years	243	384	219	284	87	263	137	—
Related children 5 to 7 years	157	243	131	186	62	204	95	—
Persons 45 years and over	32	192	168	234	14	150	39	—
Persons 75 years and over	34	104	103	126	14	70	33	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	351	341	248	289	120	361	209	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	969	1 651	910	1 274	415	1 316	551	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 668	2 785	1 477	2 649	611	2 289	1 574	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 575	1 858	2 931	146	836	681	2 787	2 949
Less than \$5,000	192	67	101	16	62	9	88	294
\$5,000 to \$9,999	230	51	241	10	52	37	155	347
\$10,000 to \$14,999	181	192	211	45	38	172	431	431
\$15,000 to \$24,999	259	261	637	16	174	69	487	515
\$25,000 to \$34,999	292	388	451	15	188	85	490	466
\$35,000 to \$49,999	281	325	510	34	168	133	835	489
\$50,000 to \$74,999	92	354	495	46	108	203	406	303
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	75	158	—	14	49	103	53
\$100,000 or more	35	65	122	9	25	58	51	51
Median (dollars)	21 982	32 324	29 960	45 441	29 615	45 474	35 023	23 100
Mean (dollars)	26 203	38 503	39 855	42 553	35 104	60 858	36 817	27 841
Median income (dollars)	1 128	1 136	1 149	1 157	1 164	2 335	2 341	2 380
Families	24 222	35 917	34 782	53 214	33 686	47 414	37 549	27 080
Median income (dollars)	1 407	1 674	2 809	1 933	803	642	2 801	2 667
Males 15 years and over, with income	17 409	24 815	21 804	30 469	18 326	33 512	21 886	17 933
Median income (dollars)	49.5	71.1	47.7	68.4	61.5	61.2	60.3	49.6
Percent year-round full-time workers	26 083	28 090	31 265	43 278	28 222	35 461	29 338	25 967
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 325	1 344	2 485	1 27	795	579	2 668	2 419
Median income (dollars)	646	10 680	10 651	10 651	10 120	13 432	10 79	6 844
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.2	42.7	32.0	53.5	38.0	35.7	39.9	28.4
Median income (dollars)	14 640	16 250	19 282	16 000	16 821	18 864	17 020	14 386
Per capita income (dollars)	9 018	14 026	15 240	16 785	12 231	20 298	12 168	10 419
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 575	1 858	2 931	146	836	681	2 787	2 949
With earnings	1 244	1 601	2 280	120	697	609	2 455	2 292
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 872	39 120	37 615	47 020	36 710	58 317	36 326	28 600
With Social Security income	460	352	989	28	185	109	645	959
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 870	7 77	8 52	4 17	8 163	10 100	6 731	6 899
With public assistance income	204	86	164	6	64	5	140	126
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 149	2 768	2 631	7 500	2 632	3 408	2 896	2 896
With retirement income	94	193	520	17	85	63	367	361
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 684	7 861	14 819	2 563	10 704	33 037	9 117	7 664
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	29 499	42 491	44 643	54 136	39 818	65 019	39 535	31 293
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 976	40 066	45 269	50 509	46 440	56 336	40 040	29 796
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 924	45 618	44 057	64 713	32 265	74 082	38 727	31 919
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 065	45 038	47 111	53 951	43 157	69 857	41 455	33 932
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 296	43 400	49 479	40 902	52 616	61 589	42 586	33 051
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 822	46 927	45 534	68 910	33 183	80 235	39 826	34 591
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 905	18 694	22 152	55 450	18 385	18 830	19 115	15 438
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 778	17 422	20 074	15 268	15 978	20 108	13 465	13 465
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 291	21 907	24 626	55 450	25 470	27 165	13 348	17 339
Poverty Status in 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Householder worked in 1989	1 223	1 536	2 346	102	657	606	2 335	2 341
With related children under 18 years	888	1 313	1 722	98	549	503	2 111	1 757
With related children under 5 years	707	892	1 034	61	398	345	1 427	1 119
With related children under 5 years	251	425	388	14	148	138	491	448
Married-couple families	929	1 365	2 131	88	567	548	2 135	1 934
Householder worked in 1989	680	1 177	1 554	88	487	460	1 920	1 517
With related children under 18 years	539	716	909	47	333	320	1 268	900
With related children under 5 years	217	405	533	6	129	128	466	377
Female householder, no husband present	208	134	184	8	72	51	177	322
Householder worked in 1989	149	99	131	4	44	36	154	180
With related children under 18 years	145	96	122	8	56	45	151	180
With related children under 5 years	27	20	24	8	10	10	25	55
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	409	380	683	44	231	85	545	680
Nonfamily household	352	322	571	44	179	75	452	608
65 years and over	184	107	244	7	77	14	206	414
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 540	5 069	7 658	386	2 404	2 041	8 394	7 807
Persons under 18 years	1 326	1 500	1 880	102	683	668	2 738	2 084
Related children under 18 years	1 318	1 500	1 880	102	678	668	2 738	2 084
Related children under 5 years	1 007	1 038	1 415	76	469	507	1 054	1 567
Persons 65 years and over	516	513	151	16	233	123	346	1 138
Persons 75 years and over	214	121	237	9	103	20	278	414
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	264	127	161	—	50	32	83	291
Percent below poverty level	21.6	8.3	6.8	—	7.6	5.3	3.6	12.4
Householder worked in 1989	109	46	101	—	27	12	72	125
With related children under 18 years	171	71	116	—	34	32	72	169
With related children under 5 years	63	39	52	—	12	5	26	77
Married-couple families	155	94	121	—	43	10	41	170
Householder worked in 1989	56	36	75	—	27	5	34	79
With related children under 18 years	80	47	80	—	27	10	34	85
With related children under 5 years	44	28	39	—	12	5	19	30
Female householder, no husband present	86	33	27	—	7	22	42	112
Householder worked in 1989	46	10	13	—	—	22	38	42
With related children under 18 years	77	24	23	—	7	22	38	79
With related children under 5 years	12	11	2	—	—	—	7	40
Unrelated individuals	169	80	164	16	58	4	106	276
Nonfamily household	133	53	114	16	37	—	91	232
65 years and over	101	30	54	7	24	—	64	143
Persons	1 230	486	786	16	224	144	469	1 312
Percent below poverty level	27.1	9.6	10.3	4.1	7.3	7.1	5.6	16.8
Persons under 18 years	458	114	259	—	74	96	221	421
Related children 5 to 17 years	450	114	259	—	69	96	221	427
Persons 65 years and over	199	68	95	7	31	—	197	313
Persons 75 years and over	114	39	38	—	31	—	59	160
Rate of poverty in 1989 by poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	473	185	218	16	131	31	169	594
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 450	645	1 026	16	415	181	676	1 870
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 171	1 260	1 979	81	725	263	1 681	3 482

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA		Tyrol	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02
	Tract	Block						
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	113 652	113 652	49 847	2 243	781	6 413	1 991	3 839
Native	111 465	111 465	48 316	1 972	700	6 343	1 978	3 760
Foreign born	2 187	2 187	1 531	271	81	70	13	79
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	277	277	161	41	—	7	—	24
Persons 5 years and over	106 189	106 189	46 916	2 097	753	5 939	1 851	3 538
Speak o language other than English	5 209	5 209	3 115	551	192	345	75	193
Do not speak English "very well"	1 772	1 772	998	290	31	172	23	72
In linguistically isolated households	740	740	493	205	—	49	—	54
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 120	30 120	13 368	485	211	1 598	554	876
Preprimary school	973	973	271	16	16	135	33	73
Public school	10 447	10 447	3 579	9	—	55	45	108
Elementary or high school	18 966	18 966	7 280	421	135	1 081	350	641
Public school	17 625	17 625	6 570	403	135	1 011	301	609
College	9 017	9 017	5 174	48	60	382	171	162
Public college	8 253	8 253	4 860	41	60	331	156	133
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	75 510	75 510	32 770	1 470	484	4 333	1 288	2 451
Less than 9th grade	5 142	5 142	3 222	372	176	320	85	280
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 451	10 451	5 579	530	106	888	98	1 095
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	17 118	17 118	6 452	304	96	1 180	374	672
Some college degree	19 403	19 403	8 057	191	63	1 074	512	471
Associate degree	6 598	6 598	3 182	51	15	341	109	166
Bachelor's degree	11 756	11 756	7 004	14	28	359	158	198
Graduate or professional degree	5 318	5 318	3 242	8	—	172	74	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.8	79.8	82.7	38.6	41.7	72.1	90.2	61.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.6	22.6	30.3	1.5	5.8	12.2	13.0	7.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 262	1 262	1 112	1 531	1 500	1 273	1 345	1 454
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	106 189	106 189	46 916	2 097	753	5 939	1 851	3 538
Some house in United States	55 159	55 159	22 891	1 079	316	5 429	1 102	1 995
Different house in United States	50 387	50 387	23 540	992	416	2 510	749	1 620
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	14 722	14 722	9 238	763	273	686	184	388
Reminder of this MSA/PMSA	11 855	11 855	2 842	154	45	1 026	296	592
Different MSA/PMSA	14 589	14 589	1 987	66	16	523	140	378
Not in on MSA/PMSA	9 221	9 221	4 372	9	82	275	129	262
Aboard	644	644	385	26	21	—	—	9
JOBSITE TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	51 648	51 648	22 988	779	352	3 002	998	1 779
Cab truck, or van	49 111	49 111	21 936	750	327	2 905	943	1 687
Drove alone	44 026	44 026	19 986	600	250	2 632	891	1 491
Carpoled	5 085	5 085	1 950	150	77	273	52	196
Public transportation	1 632	1 632	389	—	—	10	—	—
Other means	1 355	1 355	497	22	25	25	99	47
Worked at home	1 316	1 316	527	7	—	62	16	45
Moon travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.7	16.3	18.0	15.9	20.2	18.7	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	46 366	46 366	21 451	714	347	2 733	904	1 677
Central city	36 570	36 570	15 520	606	292	2 035	765	2 008
Outside central city	9 796	9 796	1 901	108	55	598	142	472
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5 282	5 282	1 537	65	5	269	94	102
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	88 656	88 656	40 184	1 715	621	4 973	1 526	2 931
In labor force	55 194	55 194	24 539	863	370	3 242	1 044	1 896
Employed	52 550	52 550	23 354	779	352	3 076	1 010	1 811
Unemployed	2 626	2 626	1 179	84	18	166	51	85
Persons of civilian labor force	46 478	46 478	20 805	896	294	2 402	748	1 501
Females 16 years and over	46 478	46 478	20 805	896	294	2 402	748	1 501
Employed	22 800	22 800	10 362	272	143	1 405	419	796
Unemployed	1 306	1 306	552	40	—	107	25	52
With own children under 6 years	5 730	5 730	2 257	111	52	231	35	253
In labor force	3 955	3 955	1 407	48	18	121	30	109
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 913	7 913	2 989	135	34	519	131	265
In labor force	5 814	5 814	2 198	76	20	401	110	202
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 291	6 291	2 820	107	82	308	118	212
Not encl in MSA/PMSA	2 110	2 110	317	27	35	20	27	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	634	634	313	30	35	5	20	20
Not high school graduate	589	589	227	34	33	12	5	36
Employed	200	200	30	12	3	7	5	20
Unemployed	171	171	105	5	8	—	—	8
Not in labor force	218	218	92	17	22	5	—	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in MSA/PMSA	59 981	59 981	26 811	969	378	3 374	1 157	2 659
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	47 011	47 011	20 594	743	266	3 635	880	1 670
50 to 52 weeks	33 645	33 645	14 439	513	175	1 914	636	1 174
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	71 021	71 021	30 929	1 273	491	4 035	1 374	2 485
With o mobility or self-care limitation	2 228	2 228	836	118	13	141	31	64
With o physical limitation	1 305	1 305	579	55	13	63	13	20
With o self-care limitation	1 254	1 254	324	24	3	50	5	5
With o self-care limitation	1 484	1 484	480	86	5	88	24	59
With o work disability	5 758	5 758	2 141	182	77	392	90	283
In labor force	2 563	2 563	967	58	13	229	49	94
Prevented from working	2 617	2 617	942	89	60	121	41	173
No work disability	6 535	6 535	28 788	1 091	41	3 643	1 284	2 202
In labor force	50 510	50 510	22 366	754	352	2 931	987	1 752
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 317	16 317	8 175	442	130	938	152	446
With o mobility or self-care limitation	2 295	2 295	476	132	44	171	38	146
With o mobility limitation	2 293	2 293	110	115	18	147	16	113
With o self-care limitation	1 719	1 719	853	57	41	90	33	81

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 555	6 017	2 426	1 644	572	1 383	781	3 492	3 532
Native	4 494	5 984	2 346	1 373	550	1 110	700	3 381	3 80
Foreign born	61	33	80	271	22	273	81	111	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	25	41	9	—	—	18	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 246	5 481	2 365	1 533	543	1 276	753	3 248	3 292
Speak a language other than English	178	284	523	100	372	192	205	151	43
Do not speak English "very well"	56	27	105	284	53	53	31	76	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	55	205	43	16	—	76	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 241	1 727	646	406	76	241	211	670	955
Preprimary school	75	207	13	16	—	14	16	107	12
Public school	51	64	—	9	—	14	—	33	6
Elementary or high school	882	1 051	373	355	76	154	135	377	462
Public school	857	943	346	337	76	154	135	325	399
College	284	469	260	35	—	73	60	186	481
Public college	240	452	227	28	—	68	60	146	431
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 5 years and over	2 935	3 826	1 707	1 039	434	901	486	2 524	2 285
Less than 9th grade	900	1 34	263	322	62	219	176	99	77
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	456	324	341	348	96	268	106	237	514
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	706	702	433	221	132	196	96	434	508
Some college, no degree	780	1 098	364	97	99	87	63	696	507
Associate's degree	272	831	111	33	33	38	15	279	129
Bachelor's degree	297	881	118	14	—	74	28	182	68
Graduate or professional degree	136	306	77	3	12	19	—	302	68
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.1	88.0	64.6	35.4	63.6	45.9	41.7	86.7	61.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.7	31.0	11.4	1.6	2.8	10.3	5.8	30.9	10.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 485	1 175	1 110	1 649	2 274	1 590	1 500	1 088	912
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 246	5 481	2 365	1 533	543	1 276	753	3 248	3 292
Same house	2 715	3 074	1 624	784	370	410	316	1 630	1 890
Different house in United States	1 524	3 388	721	723	173	776	416	1 560	1 830
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	304	1 151	254	634	139	278	273	553	830
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	476	718	113	50	6	89	45	209	259
Different MSA/PMSA	555	828	229	35	—	267	16	493	579
Not in an MSA/PMSA	189	661	125	4	28	142	82	305	244
Aboard	7	19	20	26	—	90	21	58	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 881	2 987	966	551	154	454	352	1 552	1 302
Cab, truck, or van	1 802	2 889	889	522	149	401	327	1 494	1 231
Drove alone	1 643	2 638	762	406	138	295	250	1 354	1 046
Carpoled	159	251	127	116	11	106	77	140	185
public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	16	9	38	22	—	16	25	26	55
Worked at home	43	89	39	7	5	32	—	30	18
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	21.8	15.9	17.7	27.0	24.0	15.9	14.9	14.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 700	2 694	926	509	144	440	347	1 440	1 254
Central city	1 312	2 235	806	438	123	376	292	1 350	1 122
Out-of-central-city	389	459	120	71	21	64	55	90	132
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	181	293	40	42	10	14	5	112	48
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 487	4 522	1 995	1 229	473	1 090	621	2 808	2 842
In labor force	2 052	3 146	1 032	619	169	507	370	1 657	1 395
Employed	1 950	3 024	1 000	551	154	454	352	1 561	1 331
Unemployed	102	120	32	68	15	53	18	96	64
Percent of civilian labor force	50	53	31	110	8.9	10.5	4.9	5.8	4.6
Females 16 years and over	1 784	2 344	1 118	634	258	298	298	1 584	1 758
Employed	1 327	423	192	61	162	143	133	63	49
Unemployed	30	74	24	24	7	32	—	16	18
With own children under 6 years	350	505	86	85	36	93	32	229	207
With own children 6 to 17 years only	278	405	67	42	15	31	15	146	92
In labor force	179	277	89	82	8	23	34	141	148
Persons 16 to 19 years	289	352	125	84	21	13	82	140	295
Not enrolled in school	45	67	47	35	—	5	38	69	18
Unemployed not in labor force	29	35	10	30	—	5	35	40	10
Not high school graduate	32	25	—	22	—	—	33	30	10
Employed	6	17	—	—	—	—	3	9	—
Unemployed	3	8	—	5	—	5	8	21	—
Not in labor force	23	—	—	17	—	—	22	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 221	3 505	1 160	683	213	608	378	1 833	1 636
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 761	2 835	855	499	178	398	266	1 499	1 069
50 to 52 weeks	1 264	2 270	609	332	140	199	175	965	746
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 878	4 006	1 362	945	275	655	491	2 024	1 896
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	105	84	73	42	62	13	41	55
With a mobility limitation	44	50	58	55	8	45	13	41	35
In labor force	5	—	16	24	—	11	3	11	7
With a self-care limitation	86	69	26	24	42	32	5	21	26
In labor force	201	189	153	144	59	133	77	170	211
Prevented from working	56	61	63	46	17	62	13	170	107
No work disability	118	126	90	70	42	54	60	79	80
In labor force	2 677	3 817	1 209	801	216	522	414	1 854	1 685
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 948	3 016	896	559	136	397	352	1 484	1 210
With a mobility or self-care limitation	516	514	547	284	187	177	130	784	566
With a mobility limitation	71	63	102	96	34	29	44	134	144
With a self-care limitation	67	49	56	79	29	29	18	125	144
With a self-care limitation	43	47	75	45	23	5	41	74	104

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Trot 10	Trot 16.01 (pt.)	Trot 19.01	Trot 20.03	Trot 3 (pt.)	Trot 14.02	Trot 15.98	Trot 16.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 179	563	4 033	2 957	599	6 165	3 274	5 850
Native	4 112	563	3 761	2 912	599	6 118	3 249	5 780
Foreign born	67	—	72	45	—	47	25	70
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	14	—	8	—	—	16	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 979	547	3 797	2 762	564	5 768	3 049	5 392
Spoken English "very well"	151	8	184	77	28	254	69	337
Do not speak English "very well"	36	—	23	18	6	155	26	172
In linguistically isolated households	25	—	15	—	—	23	—	49
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 25 years and over enrolled in school	943	102	1 205	997	79	1 683	840	1 496
Preprimary school	90	—	81	75	—	44	30	135
Public school	20	—	27	49	—	20	23	85
Elementary or high school	513	63	479	358	66	1 256	682	1 018
Public school	377	54	441	353	66	1 195	664	957
College or above	340	39	645	564	13	383	168	343
Public college	318	39	609	540	13	355	96	323
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 178	464	2 665	1 662	431	3 933	2 117	3 649
Less than 9th grade	160	39	31	30	49	385	178	281
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	206	42	147	124	182	918	392	846
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	518	145	344	272	83	850	515	1 035
Some college, no degree	82	72	676	443	94	95	920	1 000
Associate degree	282	85	260	210	18	192	178	296
Bachelor's degree	808	62	844	445	—	331	188	296
Graduate or professional degree	361	19	361	138	5	162	66	153
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.5	82.5	93.3	90.7	46.4	66.9	73.1	70.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.8	17.5	45.2	35.1	1.2	12.5	12.0	11.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 310	670	904	952	1 242	1 501	1 479	1 317
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 979	547	3 797	2 762	564	5 768	3 049	5 392
Some house	2 476	405	1 241	637	295	3 186	1 974	3 024
Different house in United States	1 495	142	2 536	2 117	269	2 553	1 069	2 368
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	560	—	792	657	129	924	137	688
Resident in MSA/PMSA	194	70	190	315	104	1 179	959	1 056
Different MSA/PMSA	538	54	774	618	31	674	295	449
Not in an MSA/PMSA	203	—	780	527	5	406	178	275
Abroad	8	—	20	8	—	29	6	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 682	232	2 349	1 612	228	2 534	1 437	2 770
Cab, truck, or van	1 567	223	2 222	1 567	223	2 343	1 403	2 682
Drove alone	1 510	223	2 083	1 399	194	2 018	1 218	2 409
Carpool	57	—	159	168	34	32	185	273
Public transportation	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	35	—	87	28	—	94	20	35
Walked	15	—	9	17	—	4	53	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	154	241	18.5	17.9	18.6	25.0	23.9	21.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 574	197	2 160	1 423	205	2 286	1 080	2 536
Central city	1 444	137	2 061	1 287	168	1 258	616	1 898
Outside central city	130	60	99	136	37	1 028	464	638
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	108	35	189	169	23	248	357	234
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 461	527	3 940	2 413	686	4 642	2 494	4 446
In labor force	749	277	2 501	1 110	244	2 336	1 556	2 926
Employed	1 488	241	2 402	1 644	228	2 589	1 484	2 828
Unemployed	61	36	99	66	16	147	72	130
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	13.0	4.0	3.9	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 014	299	1 736	1 232	262	2 375	1 266	2 303
Employed	705	111	1 073	725	80	1 113	1 294	1 294
Unemployed	34	17	53	46	16	32	34	90
With own children under 6 years	249	12	225	251	26	352	216	219
In labor force	122	—	95	129	6	180	114	121
With own children 6 to 17 years only	214	54	241	165	24	536	465	465
In labor force	145	29	203	135	24	318	370	372
Persons 16 to 19 years	150	33	209	278	23	392	224	255
Not enrolled in school	6	—	25	69	12	103	26	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	23	42	—	62	26	5
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	44	12	54	20	12
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	9	11	—	10	20	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 943	294	2 673	1 970	286	2 829	1 733	3 080
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 454	202	2 157	1 590	244	2 374	1 396	2 433
50 to 52 weeks	1 033	152	1 562	1 040	181	1 534	993	1 762
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 195	400	2 917	2 266	328	3 740	2 077	3 635
With mobility or self-care limitation	30	24	17	54	45	100	103	117
With a mobility limitation	24	17	42	—	—	100	60	39
In labor force	9	18	7	—	—	24	18	32
With a self-care limitation	15	—	17	42	45	41	70	88
With o workers	89	25	45	192	38	395	103	367
In labor force	45	25	29	90	12	148	158	201
Prevented from working	44	—	10	88	19	220	115	121
No work disability	2 106	375	2 672	2 074	290	3 345	1 764	3 268
In labor force	1 510	238	2 442	1 611	225	2 498	1 366	2 693
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 040	127	445	147	158	811	417	811
With o mobility or self-care limitation	202	23	100	27	36	149	143	148
With a mobility limitation	137	23	93	23	36	106	126	124
With o self-care limitation	115	—	7	24	12	88	68	90

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 952	3 839	3 946	2 031	4 647	7 013	7 769	6 610
Native	1 939	3 760	3 885	2 008	4 624	6 923	7 713	6 573
Foreign born	13	79	81	23	23	90	56	37
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	24	—	8	—	22	12	3
Persons 5 years and over	1 812	3 538	3 644	1 804	4 203	6 570	7 155	6 187
Speak a language other than English	75	193	169	100	77	159	178	205
Or not speak English "very well"	23	72	56	37	27	47	37	38
In linguistically isolated households	—	54	—	8	—	22	51	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	554	876	1 090	471	1 329	1 721	2 405	1 686
Preschool school	33	73	66	40	165	125	188	111
Public school	5	48	42	24	53	53	66	94
Elementary or high school	350	741	748	315	841	1 189	1 710	1 159
Public school	301	609	723	303	748	1 148	1 444	1 035
College	171	162	276	116	323	407	507	416
Public college	156	133	232	104	314	342	469	375
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 249	2 451	2 578	1 333	2 901	4 891	4 733	4 356
Less than 9th grade	28	280	272	83	112	274	221	377
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	96	272	378	266	291	637	544	738
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	358	672	590	439	591	1 170	1 244	1 298
Some college, no degree	489	471	724	254	899	1 409	1 483	1 112
Associate degree	109	166	220	105	307	452	479	315
Bachelor's degree	93	138	267	103	543	666	627	297
Graduate or professional degree	74	52	127	83	158	283	305	219
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9	61.2	74.8	73.8	86.1	81.4	83.8	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.4	7.8	15.3	14.0	24.2	19.4	19.7	11.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 345	1 454	1 495	1 436	1 316	1 224	1 463	1 442
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 812	3 538	3 694	1 894	4 203	6 570	7 155	6 187
Same house	1 072	1 909	2 461	1 053	1 900	3 288	3 223	3 856
Different house	740	1 620	1 226	837	2 284	3 227	3 921	2 302
Central city of United States	184	373	181	214	687	509	711	465
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	287	592	441	215	579	912	1 248	933
Different MSA/PMSA	140	378	445	304	532	1 073	953	479
Not in an MSA/PMSA	129	262	159	104	486	733	779	365
Absent	—	9	7	4	19	15	11	29
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	971	1 779	1 712	895	2 268	3 127	3 713	2 846
Car, truck, van	916	1 497	1 642	821	2 170	2 993	3 570	2 975
Drive alone	864	1 491	1 491	663	2 018	2 589	3 137	3 282
Carpool	52	196	151	158	156	404	433	328
Public transportation	29	—	—	—	—	7	—	8
Other means	16	47	16	30	9	68	70	41
Moved at time of work	18.8	18.0	20.4	24.1	22.8	25.9	22.6	72
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	877	1 677	1 550	630	2 048	1 557	3 424	2 240
Central city	735	1 205	1 162	404	1 609	1 832	2 283	1 361
Outside central city	142	472	388	226	439	725	1 141	899
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	94	102	162	265	220	570	289	586
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 487	2 931	3 006	1 566	3 380	5 532	5 549	5 128
In labor force	1 017	1 896	1 857	981	3 292	3 409	3 949	3 007
Employed	983	1 711	1 711	915	2 277	3 188	3 424	2 244
Unemployed	34	85	86	66	93	225	175	121
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	4.5	4.6	6.7	3.9	6.6	4.4	4.0
Females 16 years and over	754	1 501	1 520	772	1 736	2 826	2 880	2 659
Employed	412	728	728	316	995	1 354	1 678	1 209
Unemployed	25	50	49	62	139	33	69	36
With own children under 6 years	138	253	305	133	426	370	580	414
In labor force	70	109	187	84	270	211	356	195
With own children 6 to 17 years only	131	265	229	125	300	502	736	465
In labor force	110	202	145	53	218	402	566	316
With own children 18 to 24 years	118	213	190	82	242	325	451	289
Not enrolled in school	27	63	34	45	67	65	83	96
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	20	18	37	35	44	—	49
Not high school graduate	5	36	21	36	25	40	41	49
Employed	5	20	6	8	17	3	41	24
Unemployed	—	8	3	—	8	21	—	2
Not in labor force	—	8	12	28	—	16	—	23
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 125	2 053	2 007	1 052	2 623	3 712	4 298	3 349
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	871	1 670	1 583	833	2 118	2 987	3 388	2 618
50 to 52 weeks	627	1 174	1 156	598	1 730	2 051	2 551	1 770
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 340	2 485	2 542	1 359	3 011	4 379	4 873	4 126
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	64	28	91	90	197	185	137
With a mobility limitation	13	20	28	48	43	117	94	78
With a self-care limitation	7	5	5	31	—	22	—	7
With a work disability	24	59	77	67	54	152	113	101
In labor force	90	283	178	127	174	426	405	362
Protected from working	49	94	56	61	53	193	201	142
No work disability	41	73	55	51	119	212	159	172
In labor force	960	2 202	2 364	1 232	2 837	3 953	4 468	3 764
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and older	147	446	464	192	367	1 153	607	949
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	148	71	39	48	178	108	178
With a mobility limitation	13	113	67	14	42	106	92	55
With a self-care limitation	33	81	43	32	32	110	76	39

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA			Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
	Total	Tyler city						
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	52 550	23 354	779	352	3 076	1 010	1 811	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 431	3 351	29	16	264	138	81	
Professional specialty occupations	8 567	4 443	17	21	310	98	152	
Technicians and related support occupations	1 892	1 072	6	5	72	46	46	
Sales occupations	8 096	8 096	3 841	78	21	490	160	245
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 757	3 709	144	19	548	189	251	
Private household occupations	185	185	82	12	—	10	6	15
Protective service occupations	354	354	368	7	10	61	12	2
Service occupations, except protective and house	4 189	4 189	1 277	60	62	279	12	210
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 055	1 055	329	54	15	88	8	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 831	5 831	1 789	140	67	482	97	359
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 659	2 659	901	115	55	192	67	180
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 283	2 283	629	55	7	181	42	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 771	1 771	740	62	54	99	65	90
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	44 587	44 587	21 056	819	305	2 464	728	1 467
Less than \$5,000	2 727	2 727	1 007	122	52	89	26	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 804	1 895	115	38	177	54	204	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 157	1 949	110	75	269	65	172	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 566	8 566	4 303	200	67	516	118	324
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 629	7 629	3 264	145	17	492	123	188
\$35,000 to \$44,999	6 081	6 081	3 235	77	30	459	103	182
\$55,000 to \$74,999	1 826	1 826	1 042	6	—	85	39	20
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 736	1 736	1 075	6	11	21	16	36
\$100,000 or more	28 858	28 858	27 485	17 111	14 155	26 007	34 792	21 869
Median (dollars)	37 039	37 039	39 135	20 594	21 298	29 522	37 203	27 000
Mean (dollars)	32 607	32 607	13 604	586	196	1 851	595	1 154
Median income (dollars)	34 436	34 436	38 833	19 942	15 982	28 969	40 625	25 000
Per capita income (dollars)	14 601	14 601	16 629	7 732	9 021	11 343	14 087	10 296
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	44 587	44 587	21 056	819	305	2 464	728	1 467
With earnings (dollars)	35 233	35 233	16 300	548	217	953	618	1 215
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 215	36 215	37 922	23 272	21 343	28 531	37 160	27 580
With Social Security income	13 212	13 212	6 601	341	129	696	119	431
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 322	8 322	8 679	6 883	6 867	8 057	7 751	6 459
With public assistance income	1 946	1 946	807	73	50	150	19	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 171	3 171	3 263	1 293	1 296	4 799	2 069	2 324
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	42 949	42 949	48 521	24 143	24 094	32 842	42 076	29 857
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 112	43 112	49 300	23 262	29 130	35 288	40 418	28 478
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 696	45 696	52 648	25 705	27 317	34 038	42 810	32 408
With own children under 18 years	46 797	46 797	54 850	25 643	40 343	37 139	40 952	32 147
Female households with husband present (dollars)	20 270	20 270	21 386	14 585	22 067	20 392	7 910	16 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 701	17 701	17 770	12 825	17 494	19 723	12 049	11 995
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families:	32 607	32 607	13 604	586	196	1 851	595	1 154
Householder worked in 1989	25 685	25 685	10 908	391	126	1 377	498	907
With related children under 18 years	15 489	15 489	6 091	253	86	718	285	540
With related children under 5 years	6 080	6 080	2 552	80	36	143	120	214
Nonrelatives (including families)	28 772	28 772	11 572	470	113	1 469	570	931
Householder worked in 1989	22 815	22 815	9 483	315	70	1 223	473	742
With related children under 18 years	13 285	13 285	5 078	200	41	630	272	425
With related children under 5 years	5 481	5 481	2 233	55	23	143	120	186
Nonrelatives (excluding families)	2 960	2 960	1 532	80	62	135	15	128
Householder worked in 1989, no husband present	1 145	1 145	1 155	47	40	126	15	90
With related children under 18 years	1 789	1 789	888	37	38	79	9	83
With related children under 5 years	524	524	304	14	13	—	22	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	14 218	14 218	8 618	330	131	766	192	404
Nonfamily households	11 980	11 980	7 452	233	109	613	133	313
65 years and over	4 934	4 934	3 014	152	50	185	47	133
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	111 839	111 839	48 397	2 240	781	6 361	1 982	3 825
Persons 18 years	27 778	27 778	10 789	560	189	1 572	506	994
Related children 5 to 17 years	20 288	20 288	10 494	552	189	2 972	566	685
Persons 65 years and over	16 317	16 317	8 175	406	161	1 103	366	446
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families:	2 477	2 477	1 017	79	51	164	44	169
Percent below poverty level	7.6	7.6	7.5	13.5	26.0	8.9	7.4	14.6
Householder worked in 1989	1 310	1 310	626	31	36	68	20	75
With related children under 18 years	1 565	1 565	701	52	40	71	15	97
With related children under 5 years	793	793	396	16	23	30	15	42
Nonrelatives (including families)	1 446	1 446	501	59	16	119	31	121
Householder worked in 1989	868	868	594	26	16	31	14	49
With related children under 18 years	920	920	385	38	10	43	15	49
With related children under 5 years	528	528	256	7	10	30	15	19
Nonrelatives (excluding families)	722	722	385	20	28	37	6	20
Householder worked in 1989	575	575	292	14	23	37	6	42
With related children under 18 years	224	224	133	9	13	—	17	17
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 526	3 526	1 541	63	187	45	187	187
Persons:	2 477	2 477	502	105	47	162	23	104
Percent below poverty level	7.6	7.6	7.5	13.5	26.0	8.9	7.4	14.6
Persons under 18 years	1 394	1 394	713	81	43	143	15	57
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 284	2 284	984	88	78	82	32	170
Persons 65 years and over	2 088	2 088	991	108	24	177	14	111
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 550	4 550	2 277	247	82	214	40	228
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	16 395	16 395	7 433	738	288	898	237	941

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Trot 18.02	Trot 19.03	Trot 1	Trot 3 (pt.)	Trot 4	Trot 5	Trot 6 (pt.)	Trot 8	Trot 9
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 950	3 024	1 000	551	154	454	352	1 561	1 331
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	189	435	81	17	23	17	16	171	94
Professional specialty occupations	303	598	105	11	16	31	21	395	157
Technicians and related support occupations	70	91	40	—	5	—	5	71	47
Sales occupations	210	521	112	58	33	45	21	201	205
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	272	558	213	82	19	37	19	211	226
Private household occupations	8	15	12	—	7	—	—	—	12
Protective service occupations	32	60	18	—	—	—	10	27	39
Service occupations, except protective and household	185	166	101	53	22	96	62	204	132
Forming, finishing, and fishing occupations	48	55	14	54	—	47	15	17	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	350	215	142	103	18	67	67	103	179
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79	107	69	97	9	58	55	22	107
Transportation and material moving occupations	108	114	36	26	9	11	7	64	37
Hands-on equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	96	94	57	38	—	40	54	75	68
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 668	2 339	879	590	234	473	305	1 747	1 241
Less than \$5,000	147	59	122	87	11	84	52	175	142
\$5,000 to \$9,999	82	144	97	107	42	104	38	182	196
\$10,000 to \$14,999	211	260	54	93	14	95	75	142	99
\$15,000 to \$24,999	303	309	226	147	98	96	67	370	288
\$25,000 to \$34,999	297	429	154	105	33	68	17	278	54
\$35,000 to \$44,999	278	429	121	39	13	11	30	275	163
\$50,000 to \$74,999	245	413	78	12	16	—	15	201	87
\$75,000 to \$99,999	65	135	20	—	5	17	—	53	7
\$100,000 or more	40	15	7	—	—	—	11	71	5
Median (dollars)	27 674	34 278	22 075	15 351	19 571	11 276	14 155	25 148	22 047
Mean (dollars)	32 641	46 202	26 522	17 471	23 221	16 446	21 298	33 894	25 642
Families	1 325	1 801	619	404	148	261	196	937	782
Median income (dollars)	31 027	40 014	27 569	18 548	21 184	11 646	15 982	35 372	27 418
Per capita income (dollars)	12 044	17 894	10 361	6 534	9 805	6 176	9 021	16 724	8 839
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 668	2 339	879	590	234	473	305	1 747	1 241
With earnings	1 320	2 013	583	385	138	325	217	1 244	841
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 717	45 540	26 644	19 875	21 122	15 251	21 343	33 453	25 140
With Social Security income	457	455	421	246	131	194	129	692	448
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 377	7 916	9 334	7 336	9 161	7 754	6 867	8 362	7 566
With public assistance income	50	59	80	62	21	54	50	64	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 938	3 280	2 476	1 145	2 887	2 626	1 296	3 537	3 060
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	1 668	2 339	879	590	234	473	305	1 747	1 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 021	55 932	32 030	23 272	30 499	11 581	29 130	36 413	27 638
Median income (dollars)	37 723	54 263	35 644	21 447	28 779	15 776	27 317	47 703	31 043
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 310	59 652	34 733	24 790	30 499	12 087	40 343	41 812	30 901
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 723	22 129	19 527	14 811	6 141	12 721	22 067	20 225	16 931
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 497	20 110	16 262	10 300	—	10 482	17 494	17 531	9 664
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	1 325	1 801	619	404	148	261	196	937	782
Householder worked in 1989	1 024	1 570	446	282	82	179	126	733	609
With related children under 18 years	665	975	183	186	45	156	86	451	382
With related children under 5 years	300	483	48	47	17	116	36	232	220
Male householder, no wife present	1 347	537	336	188	116	113	783	679	679
Householder worked in 1989	954	1 426	392	237	82	155	70	603	523
With related children under 18 years	588	881	145	163	45	119	41	358	320
With related children under 5 years	266	459	48	38	17	105	23	218	188
Female householder, no husband present	122	82	49	20	60	62	125	84	84
Householder worked in 1989	58	110	54	33	—	19	40	81	67
With related children under 18 years	70	73	38	18	—	32	38	73	62
With related children under 5 years	34	24	—	9	—	11	13	14	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	397	641	274	242	86	279	131	900	513
Nonfamily householder	343	538	260	186	86	212	109	810	423
65 years and over	125	165	218	119	47	101	50	497	422
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 462	6 017	2 340	1 641	561	1 125	781	3 492	2 818
Persons under 18 years	1 231	1 656	456	447	115	301	189	768	722
Related children under 18 years	1 222	1 649	456	437	115	301	189	759	722
Related children 5 to 17 years	913	1 113	395	328	86	194	161	515	482
Persons 65 years and over	316	314	347	284	187	177	130	784	566
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Family	105	86	56	66	30	117	51	108	75
Percent below poverty level	8 2	4 8	5 0	16 3	20 3	44 3	26 0	11 5	9 6
Householder worked in 1989	45	29	40	31	15	75	34	72	40
With related children under 18 years	80	38	33	47	15	95	40	81	53
With related children under 5 years	48	19	15	11	6	61	23	51	32
Male householder, no wife present	80	86	49	51	15	72	16	60	15
Householder worked in 1989	45	29	33	38	15	64	10	51	21
With related children under 18 years	52	38	26	38	15	6	50	10	51
With related children under 5 years	31	19	15	7	6	50	10	51	15
Female householder, no husband present	28	—	7	15	15	40	28	29	32
Householder worked in 1989	28	—	7	5	—	13	12	25	32
With related children under 18 years	17	—	7	9	—	26	23	21	32
Unrelated individuals	121	94	157	114	5	68	63	230	184
Nonfamily householder	89	64	143	78	5	48	47	192	167
65 years and over	25	130	64	54	22	24	88	593	94
Persons	490	363	402	353	188	502	318	248	448
Persons under 18 years	10 8	6 0	17 2	21 5	22 8	50 2	31 8	17 0	13 6
Related children under 18 years	160	71	92	100	48	244	95	174	136
Related children 5 to 17 years	160	71	92	100	48	244	95	165	136
Persons 65 years and over	42	81	139	76	26	35	24	125	139
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level	283	98	117	170	11	178	82	153	206
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	535	508	497	567	146	682	288	738	539

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over—	1 688	241	2 402	1 644	228	2 589	1 484	2 835	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	306	10	472	220	12	212	163	254	
Professionals, technical, and related occupations	240	54	647	271	6	246	175	253	
Technicians and related support occupations	45	11	80	117	6	88	36	61	
Sales occupations	354	31	431	281	20	284	167	459	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	220	43	359	269	62	478	240	505	
Private household workers	12	—	—	—	8	—	10	—	
Protective service occupations	34	—	33	59	7	61	49	61	
Service occupations, except protective and household	102	9	87	122	7	304	153	270	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	16	—	9	—	52	35	72	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	86	35	148	144	37	403	224	447	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	30	23	32	84	18	210	86	187	
Transportation and material moving occupations	43	7	45	30	29	176	176	174	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	22	—	68	68	24	65	66	99	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households—	1 770	265	2 037	1 407	229	2 225	1 150	2 199	
Less than \$5,000—	96	44	108	140	35	148	64	145	
\$5,000 to \$9,999—	95	26	123	190	8	270	97	151	
\$10,000 to \$14,999—	121	15	246	118	17	200	104	254	
\$15,000 to \$24,999—	315	41	413	324	53	424	176	475	
\$25,000 to \$34,999—	36	20	201	233	40	413	253	353	
\$35,000 to \$44,999—	271	42	393	159	38	462	179	428	
\$50,000 to \$74,999—	290	61	353	162	26	228	121	174	
\$75,000 to \$99,999—	127	—	139	46	6	27	39	85	
\$100,000 or more—	209	—	51	55	6	53	17	21	
Median (dollars)—	35 222	27 037	31 312	22 588	25 288	26 916	28 628	25 965	
Mean (dollars)—	60 285	28 497	37 923	30 320	28 641	30 673	34 006	29 646	
Families—	1 262	178	1 111	744	182	1 789	919	1 673	
Median income (dollars)—	44 079	29 583	49 159	31 033	27 115	32 179	30 938	28 888	
Per capita income (dollars)—	25 736	13 369	18 998	14 442	11 020	11 037	12 157	11 148	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households—	1 770	265	2 037	1 407	229	2 225	1 150	2 199	
With earnings—	1 248	185	1 707	1 275	163	1 731	935	1 768	
Mean earnings (dollars)—	56 131	27 821	36 780	29 385	31 297	31 387	35 030	28 605	
With Social Security income—	767	100	399	157	95	668	312	596	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)—	9 542	8 913	8 568	7 407	5 710	7 948	7 121	7 913	
With public assistance income—	46	—	15	63	11	10	17	140	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)—	7 291	10 618	5 142	2 179	2 125	3 250	3 421	4 383	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Family (dollars)—	68 767	33 255	52 629	38 125	31 775	34 917	38 183	32 798	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)—	51 221	40 608	56 613	35 558	23 227	34 978	38 473	34 752	
Mean (dollars)—	74 576	35 169	56 449	44 108	36 384	36 548	39 889	33 918	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)—	56 623	42 747	64 290	41 574	30 133	36 819	40 792	36 603	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)—	29 392	16 250	16 641	17 652	14 228	19 772	18 112	21 029	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)—	23 452	28 000	13 613	13 673	16 071	16 861	20 030	18 262	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families—	1 262	178	1 111	744	182	1 789	919	1 673	
Householder worked in 1989	976	131	950	685	109	1 296	755	1 246	
With related children under 18 years	488	62	505	456	57	525	510	656	
With related children under 5 years	16	10	234	230	33	333	191	193	
Married-couple families—	1 101	140	995	572	134	1 595	832	1 509	
Householder worked in 1989	882	113	887	517	78	1 162	693	1 110	
With related children under 18 years	401	53	430	347	37	851	457	577	
With related children under 5 years	169	10	212	190	17	269	166	133	
Related children under 18 years	137	89	89	144	31	144	59	117	
Householder worked in 1989	76	18	50	140	14	82	42	108	
With related children under 18 years	82	9	62	102	19	82	40	70	
With related children under 5 years	27	—	22	53	5	57	2	—	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined—	530	87	1 102	810	88	462	295	679	
Nonfamily household—	508	87	926	663	47	436	231	526	
65 years old over—	360	28	254	54	33	178	120	157	
Poverty level for whom poverty status is determined—	3 933	363	4 033	2 944	599	6 074	3 266	5 798	
Persons under 18 years—	781	79	752	603	113	918	912	1 492	
Related children under 18 years	581	63	514	413	78	1 321	695	1 040	
Persons 65 years old over—	1 040	127	445	147	158	811	417	811	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families—	56	29	43	81	13	218	81	135	
Percent below poverty level—	4.4	16.3	3.9	10.9	7.1	12.2	8.8	8.1	
Householder worked in 1989	13	9	11	73	—	61	40	59	
With related children under 18 years	42	10	32	75	5	134	45	61	
With related children under 5 years	4	10	22	71	5	59	20	29	
Married-couple families—	33	20	11	39	8	182	59	99	
Householder worked in 1989	19	10	—	39	—	104	31	31	
With related children under 18 years	19	—	11	31	—	49	27	33	
With related children under 5 years	10	—	—	37	—	45	13	20	
Female householder as husband present—	23	9	32	35	5	36	13	28	
Householder worked in 1989	4	9	—	35	—	12	9	28	
With related children under 18 years	23	—	32	29	5	30	9	28	
With related children under 5 years	4	—	22	25	5	24	2	28	
Unrelated individuals—	69	15	121	170	27	142	89	127	
Nonfamily household—	59	—	32	6	17	73	58	63	
65 years old over—	222	92	287	431	94	880	342	545	
Percent below poverty level—	5.6	16.3	7.1	14.5	15.7	14.5	10.5	9.4	
Persons under 18 years—	61	16	32	57	18	262	98	125	
Related children under 18 years	61	16	30	67	18	262	98	125	
Related children 5 to 17 years	58	—	8	16	11	171	51	82	
Persons 65 years and over—	102	—	32	6	30	143	115	177	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level—	132	73	178	213	77	264	70	141	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level—	362	92	424	542	171	1 231	544	806	

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
OCCUPATION								
All persons 16 years and over	985	1 811	1 771	915	2 297	3 184	3 774	2 884
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	139	81	170	39	342	391	487	242
Professional specialty occupations	98	152	279	127	297	441	524	320
Technicians and related support occupations	36	42	54	39	91	120	132	99
Sales occupations	160	245	200	127	419	536	562	352
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	162	251	256	141	444	563	707	450
Private household occupations	6	15	8	—	15	2	9	24
Protective service occupations	12	4	25	24	38	54	37	53
Service occupations, except protective and household	92	210	165	64	128	137	269	238
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	8	8	48	39	55	147	78	59
Precision production, craft, and kindred occupations	97	359	320	156	196	469	469	516
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	67	180	79	68	81	155	162	227
Transportation and material moving occupations	42	174	100	64	94	207	207	227
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	65	90	67	28	86	54	121	140
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	712	1 467	1 470	743	1 713	2 758	2 590	2 803
Less than \$5,000	26	125	103	57	53	85	56	193
\$5,000 to \$9,999	34	204	73	72	112	203	137	258
\$10,000 to \$14,999	65	172	177	64	164	185	141	354
\$15,000 to \$24,999	113	324	273	156	231	602	443	446
\$25,000 to \$34,999	123	278	270	151	352	451	490	437
\$35,000 to \$44,999	175	183	290	150	315	481	812	439
\$50,000 to \$74,999	132	125	230	35	346	488	357	272
\$75,000 to \$99,999	28	20	65	23	75	149	103	53
\$100,000 or more	16	26	29	35	65	114	51	51
Median income	34 479	21 849	28 681	27 544	33 626	31 933	35 449	25 011
Mean (dollars)	37 474	27 040	34 525	32 500	39 895	40 469	37 571	2 005
Families	579	1 154	1 180	586	1 408	2 235	2 185	2 005
Median income (dollars)	40 284	25 000	31 480	30 341	37 823	35 013	37 701	29 375
Per capita income (dollars)	13 906	10 296	12 520	12 019	14 701	15 863	12 536	11 244
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	712	1 467	1 470	743	1 713	2 758	2 590	2 803
With earnings	602	1 213	1 171	622	1 484	2 146	2 301	1 984
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 227	27 580	34 525	32 866	40 322	37 630	36 594	29 736
With Social Security income	114	431	398	136	338	916	597	810
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 743	6 459	8 711	7 927	7 422	8 700	6 937	7 314
With public assistance income	19	93	46	48	59	120	117	108
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 069	2 324	2 301	4 444	3 280	2 806	1 810	2 821
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families	41 619	29 857	36 925	35 632	44 311	44 948	39 988	33 019
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19	28	30	30 688	42 101	47 742	40 530	31 724
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 354	32 408	38 312	37 844	45 912	47 334	41 566	34 871
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 952	32 147	36 842	33 670	44 268	49 307	42 546	33 714
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 910	16 462	20 655	11 774	23 079	22 838	20 117	18 044
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 049	11 995	17 749	10 360	21 507	20 074	21 141	16 896
Poverty Status in 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Householders worked in 1989	579	1 154	1 180	586	1 408	2 235	2 185	2 005
With related children under 18 years	482	907	909	461	1 217	842	1 963	1 544
With related children under 5 years	285	540	563	304	780	923	1 277	932
Married-couple families	120	214	247	124	397	373	449	385
Householder worked in 1989	554	951	1 080	511	1 289	2 023	2 026	1 723
With related children under 18 years	457	742	847	409	1 110	1 477	1 827	1 359
With related children under 5 years	272	525	525	266	701	776	1 205	802
Female householder, no husband present	120	186	221	117	388	338	355	209
Female householder, no husband present	15	128	85	31	87	167	136	136
Householder worked in 1989	15	90	50	15	75	131	119	128
With related children under 18 years	9	83	54	15	58	112	114	98
With related children under 5 years	—	22	26	—	9	24	14	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	192	404	344	195	361	635	465	546
Nonfamily households	133	313	290	157	305	523	405	498
65 years and over	47	133	106	42	101	213	187	294
Percent for whom poverty status is determined	1 943	3 944	1 999	4 467	6 799	7 000	6 697	5 599
Persons under 18 years	506	994	1 056	514	1 364	1 660	2 480	1 830
Related children under 18 years	506	986	1 047	506	1 364	1 660	2 480	1 675
Related children 5 to 17 years	366	685	795	371	920	1 225	1 866	1 253
Persons 65 years and over	147	446	464	192	367	1 153	607	949
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	44	169	75	73	78	127	57	180
Percent below poverty level	7,6	14,6	6,4	12,5	5,5	5,7	2,6	9,0
Householder worked in 1989	20	75	29	33	29	93	50	80
With related children under 18 years	15	97	56	42	38	82	50	81
With related children under 5 years	15	42	24	14	19	52	25	31
Married-couple families	38	121	55	51	78	97	51	123
Householder worked in 1989	14	49	29	26	29	67	24	55
With related children under 18 years	15	49	36	20	38	56	24	44
With related children under 5 years	15	19	15	7	19	39	18	23
Female householder, no husband present	6	42	20	8	—	17	26	51
Female householder, no husband present	6	20	—	—	—	13	26	33
With related children under 18 years	—	42	20	8	—	13	26	33
With related children under 5 years	—	7	9	—	—	2	7	7
Unrelated individuals	45	187	101	58	77	147	71	264
Nonfamily households	23	104	69	34	50	97	64	106
65 years and over	14	57	17	10	27	54	45	104
Persons	171	672	343	295	314	599	308	747
Percent below poverty level	8,8	17,6	8,7	14,8	6,8	8,6	4,0	11,4
Persons under 18 years	32	104	103	93	62	184	146	179
Related children under 18 years	32	170	105	75	62	184	145	175
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	118	83	61	37	126	123	133
Persons 65 years and over	14	111	31	24	65	85	45	189
Rate of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	40	228	185	145	95	156	131	1278
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	237	941	398	386	452	795	458	1 183

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	31 492	31 492	21 267	3 873	1 381	588	1 807	565	589
Native	31 379	31 379	21 163	3 865	1 372	588	1 788	555	583
Foreign born	113	113	105	8	9	—	19	—	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	63	63	32	—	8	—	—	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	28 862	28 862	19 439	3 582	1 227	544	1 686	525	539
Speak one language other than English	826	826	625	162	102	6	61	13	23
No speak English "very well"	290	290	245	50	83	—	—	—	5
In linguistically isolated households	119	119	88	—	44	—	—	—	5
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 062	10 062	6 737	1 306	479	153	653	198	238
Preprimary school	487	487	360	34	45	—	31	9	13
Public school	3 709	3 709	232	22	—	—	6	4	13
Elementary or high school	7 479	7 479	4 761	766	381	127	552	146	179
Public school	7 342	7 342	4 666	760	381	127	538	143	169
College	2 096	2 096	1 616	506	53	26	70	43	47
Public college	1 789	1 789	1 371	388	53	17	64	43	33
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	17 352	17 352	11 513	2 236	652	352	1 003	296	333
Less than 9th grade	2 387	2 387	1 363	269	108	119	55	29	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 770	3 770	2 324	314	155	113	199	20	108
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 831	4 831	3 274	624	254	67	237	70	75
Some college, no degree	3 364	3 364	2 247	494	75	48	297	81	76
Associate degree	1 434	1 434	1 079	154	87	7	76	27	18
Bachelor's degree	988	988	782	210	7	9	58	11	—
Graduate or professional degree	578	578	443	159	28	—	17	25	27
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.5	64.5	68.0	73.9	69.2	37.2	68.3	72.3	58.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.0	9.0	10.6	16.5	5.2	2.6	7.5	12.2	8.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 525	1 525	1 468	1 371	2 005	1 413	1 668	1 466	2 185
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	28 862	28 862	19 339	3 582	1 227	544	1 686	525	559
Some body else's quarters	16 034	16 034	11 034	2 252	555	347	1 062	324	222
Different house in United States	12 176	12 176	8 207	1 233	527	197	592	201	337
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 051	7 051	6 016	694	459	175	233	161	208
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 349	2 349	765	113	116	8	216	22	80
Different MSA/PMSA	2 049	2 049	1 650	353	68	5	123	10	—
Not on MSA/PMSA	1 257	1 257	1 078	163	29	9	22	8	49
Abroad	112	112	80	7	—	—	30	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Persons 16 years and over	11 724	11 724	8 088	1 448	447	196	692	229	244
Car, truck, or van	11 052	11 052	7 575	1 296	467	173	641	222	234
Drive alone	8 599	8 599	5 684	964	387	103	572	215	234
Carpooled	2 453	2 453	1 891	332	80	70	69	7	30
Public transportation	106	106	89	—	—	—	23	41	—
Other means	472	472	372	136	—	—	10	6	—
Worked at home	924	924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	19.0	17.9	16.3	19.8	17.9	17.8	18.5	21.3
Workers MSA/PMSA of residence	11 009	11 009	7 719	1 380	456	196	678	206	246
Central city	9 439	9 439	7 090	1 284	374	160	548	173	221
Outside central city	1 570	1 570	629	96	82	36	130	33	25
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	715	715	367	68	11	—	14	22	18
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	22 527	22 527	15 237	2 995	823	434	1 244	379	418
In labor force	14 217	14 217	9 882	1 819	570	248	802	265	311
Employed	12 032	12 032	8 259	1 478	476	196	714	234	264
Unemployed	2 146	2 146	1 584	330	94	52	88	31	47
Percent of civilian labor force	12 249	12 249	8 416	1 651	483	275	645	269	313
Females 16 years and over	6 494	6 494	4 452	1 555	245	126	424	114	169
Employed	1 145	1 145	900	163	51	38	23	18	10
Unemployed	2 159	2 159	579	260	123	40	175	47	40
With own children under 6 years	1 175	1 175	112	159	52	20	125	20	40
In labor force	2 499	2 499	1 541	200	106	48	157	32	32
With children 6 to 17 years only	1 997	1 997	1 250	159	88	17	136	32	102
In labor force	2 441	2 441	1 648	364	44	45	180	30	35
Persons 16 to 19 years	409	409	321	69	13	14	—	9	—
Not enrolled in school	279	279	211	32	13	14	—	—	—
High school graduate	232	232	157	21	—	—	—	9	—
Employed	37	37	24	14	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	43	43	34	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	152	152	99	—	—	14	—	9	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 521	14 521	10 034	1 875	567	263	902	288	299
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10 723	10 723	7 335	1 327	451	174	651	254	226
50 to 52 weeks	6 831	6 831	4 484	800	335	87	431	152	194
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	19 006	19 006	12 908	2 401	744	360	1 046	345	346
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 762	1 762	1 156	167	81	35	101	37	—
With a mobility limitation	665	665	424	61	46	19	25	19	—
With a self-care limitation	157	157	83	27	6	8	9	—	—
With a work disability	1 432	1 432	943	128	73	24	76	22	—
In labor force	704	704	426	54	17	6	44	26	32
Prevented from working	1 432	1 432	850	205	113	27	73	29	8
No work disability	16 717	16 717	11 513	2 213	627	318	929	290	306
In labor force	13 116	13 116	9 167	1 681	543	233	758	232	268
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 010	3 010	1 840	468	59	74	148	34	72
With a mobility or self-care limitation	936	936	481	57	14	39	83	21	28
With a mobility limitation	713	713	360	52	9	39	63	14	11
With a self-care limitation	716	716	391	43	9	29	83	14	11

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Trot 18.02	Trot 19.03	Trot 1	Trot 2.01 (pt.)	Trot 2.02	Trot 3 (pt.)	Trot 4	Trot 5
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	652	522	2 926	3 873	1 850	1 092	1 607	710
Native	642	522	2 909	3 865	1 850	1 083	1 607	710
Foreign born	10	—	17	8	—	9	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	15	8	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	574	511	2 627	3 582	1 681	965	1 475	661
Speak a language other than English	10	6	56	162	41	102	9	54
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	17	50	33	83	—	9
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	11	—	24	44	—	9
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	227	199	1 041	1 306	476	378	470	248
Preprimary school	40	5	59	34	26	41	30	15
Public school	40	5	34	22	12	41	30	15
Elementary or high school	162	155	793	766	391	315	376	184
Public school	149	155	760	731	315	315	376	147
College	25	39	189	506	59	22	64	49
Public college	25	29	158	388	47	22	64	49
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	361	255	1 485	2 236	1 110	503	928	379
Less than 9th grade	60	18	64	269	148	39	132	47
9th to 12th grade no diploma	58	58	288	314	254	115	220	60
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	153	80	430	456	330	200	275	116
Some college, no degree	67	98	378	494	174	46	132	109
Associate degree	11	29	166	154	61	68	86	28
Bachelor's degree	12	22	98	210	70	7	74	10
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	88	159	73	28	9	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	70.2	76.3	73.9	63.8	69.4	62.1	71.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.3	8.6	12.5	16.5	12.9	7.0	8.9	5.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 255	1 767	1 699	1 371	1 662	2 244	1 823	2 199
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	574	511	2 627	3 582	1 681	965	1 475	661
Some house	255	112	1 308	2 252	980	425	784	214
Different cities in United States	309	371	1 219	1 323	684	540	691	447
Central city in this MSA/PMSA	141	90	694	694	314	390	474	269
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	90	139	162	113	67	53	17	37
Different MSA/PMSA	76	70	129	353	83	68	147	92
Not in own MSA/PMSA	2	72	113	163	20	29	53	49
Abroad	10	28	—	7	17	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	172	232	1 318	1 448	530	362	578	229
Cab, truck, or van	152	230	1 285	1 296	447	362	539	165
Drive alone	135	227	931	954	358	298	404	130
Carpool	17	3	304	332	89	64	135	35
Public transportation	—	—	11	16	20	—	—	27
Other means	20	2	17	136	40	—	39	—
Worked at home	—	—	2	—	23	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	21.5	18.4	16.3	17	17.4	19.2	22.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	172	217	1 259	1 380	506	351	559	220
Central city	124	214	1 149	1 284	471	287	505	220
Outside central city	48	3	110	96	35	64	54	54
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	15	59	68	24	11	19	9
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	438	368	1 892	2 995	1 359	644	1 163	542
In labor force	267	296	498	1 819	718	446	727	275
Employed	192	229	1 478	1 785	548	371	578	229
Unemployed	75	64	171	330	170	75	149	46
Percent of civilian labor force	28.1	21.6	11.6	18.3	23.7	16.8	20.5	16.7
Female	251	206	1 100	1 651	773	373	669	219
Employed	88	70	755	735	314	179	343	119
Unemployed	57	41	131	153	56	36	79	29
With own children under 6 years	32	25	222	260	105	94	145	25
In labor force	14	19	177	159	72	63	137	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	61	80	302	200	136	83	120	57
In labor force	52	66	242	159	86	65	93	38
With own children 18 to 19 years only	39	18	234	344	95	24	124	65
Not enrolled in school	—	2	45	69	18	13	18	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	2	8	32	18	13	8	48
Not high school graduate	—	2	10	21	12	—	—	48
Employed	—	—	10	14	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	2	—	7	12	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	274	258	1 392	1 875	752	452	680	348
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	235	226	951	1 327	530	364	514	245
50 to 52 weeks	136	181	613	800	224	269	344	78
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	374	356	1 720	2 401	1 059	596	998	402
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	28	82	167	132	67	55	120
With a hearing or vision limitation	—	—	31	61	85	32	8	54
With a self-care limitation	22	28	61	128	92	67	55	66
With a work disability	23	52	167	188	172	105	142	95
In labor force	2	25	61	54	45	11	27	41
Prevented from working	21	23	86	105	121	87	97	54
No work disability	351	414	1 533	2 213	887	491	856	307
In labor force	265	271	1 362	1 681	655	425	671	234
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	44	12	113	468	300	48	165	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	5	39	57	96	14	47	10
With a mobility limitation	12	3	12	32	76	9	38	10
With a self-care limitation	18	—	39	43	76	9	34	10

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	588	2 924	1 543	438	540	530	616
Native	588	2 917	1 543	438	521	530	607
Foreign born	—	7	—	—	19	—	9
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	544	2 672	1 381	423	497	480	535
Speak a language other than English	6	46	14	9	9	—	18
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	14	6	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	153	591	646	233	173	106	181
Preparatory school	—	16	16	—	26	14	12
Public school	—	16	16	—	6	—	—
Elementary and high school	127	502	468	67	139	92	89
Public school	127	502	468	67	125	92	89
College	—	26	73	162	166	8	80
Public college	—	17	61	127	166	8	57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	352	1 833	710	188	300	224	260
Less than 9th grade	108	307	80	81	40	—	90
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	113	613	106	13	46	—	90
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	67	568	244	41	43	53	77
Some college, no degree	48	177	179	19	81	40	52
Associate degree	7	91	71	24	29	91	62
Bachelor's degree	9	55	23	10	44	40	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	22	7	—	17	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.2	49.8	73.8	50.0	71.3	100.0	80.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.6	4.2	4.2	5.3	20.3	17.9	7.3
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 413	1 424	1 286	605	1 442	368	925
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	544	2 672	1 381	423	497	480	535
Some householder	347	812	736	107	254	105	421
Different house in United States	197	553	547	316	213	480	198
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	175	715	456	140	178	197	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	8	37	29	15	18	—	52
Different MSA/PMSA	5	40	71	61	105	187	70
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9	61	91	100	12	96	101
Abroad	—	7	—	—	30	—	9
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Persons 16 years and over	196	915	651	126	201	348	307
Car, truck, or van	173	884	676	119	201	348	263
Drive alone	103	603	480	105	182	220	182
Carpool	70	281	146	14	19	128	81
Public transportation	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
Other means	23	9	17	7	—	—	36
Worked at home	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	19.5	19.5	13.7	17.9	20.6	15.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	196	883	630	126	194	284	284
Central city	160	826	545	126	180	284	258
Outside central city	36	57	85	—	14	—	26
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	32	21	—	7	64	23
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	434	2 212	1 034	365	360	423	451
In labor force	248	1 193	781	153	239	387	327
Employed	196	974	666	126	209	359	307
Unemployed	52	219	115	27	30	28	20
Percent of civilian labor force	21.0	18.4	14.7	17.6	12.6	7.2	6.1
Employed	225	1 117	594	204	170	168	259
Unemployed	126	577	345	86	115	162	156
Unemployed	38	99	22	23	14	8	8
With disability under 6 years	40	163	137	28	87	6	83
In labor force	20	100	113	21	29	—	33
With own children 6 to 17 years only	48	199	91	30	30	12	31
In labor force	17	169	84	30	22	12	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	45	170	171	131	42	49	50
Not in labor force	14	45	20	3	—	—	18
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	27	12	3	—	—	18
Not high school graduate	14	27	4	3	—	—	18
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	4	3	—	—	8
Not in labor force	14	27	—	—	—	—	10
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	263	1 137	755	223	299	397	369
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	174	792	517	137	269	352	269
50 to 52 weeks	87	551	346	65	139	300	168
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	360	1 689	1 002	278	272	423	451
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	297	36	—	16	33	52
With a mobility limitation	19	84	22	—	—	—	8
In labor force	8	—	6	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	24	271	22	—	16	33	44
With a work disability	42	256	142	—	8	6	27
In labor force	6	81	80	—	—	—	8
Prevented from working	27	168	54	—	8	6	8
No work disability	318	1 433	860	278	264	417	424
In labor force	233	1 067	694	153	239	387	319
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	74	523	32	13	16	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	121	11	6	16	—	—
With a mobility limitation	39	75	11	6	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	104	—	6	16	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Reminder of Smith County									
	Tract 14.02		Tract 15.98		Tract 16.01 (pt.)		Tract 16.02 (pt.)		Tract 17 (pt.)	
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	863	967	1 267	513	599	2 455	493	496	1 125	
Native	863	967	1 267	513	583	2 455	493	496	1 123	
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
Persons 5 years and over	800	903	1 189	473	559	2 279	472	475	1 039	
Speak a language other than English	12	10	52	13	25	27	—	28	16	
Do not speak English "very well"	12	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
In linguistically isolated households	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	242	275	480	181	238	694	202	208	318	
Preprimary school	—	2	5	9	15	31	6	—	14	
Public school	—	2	4	13	31	—	—	—	14	
Elementary or high school	208	228	413	129	178	580	157	166	271	
Public school	208	228	413	129	169	569	157	166	262	
College	34	45	62	43	47	63	39	42	33	
Public college	34	40	56	43	33	63	30	34	33	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	459	587	703	267	333	1 454	309	268	664	
Less than 9th grade	91	155	79	48	29	268	51	45	162	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	146	156	153	21	108	346	73	84	177	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	130	140	194	65	75	380	69	85	169	
Some college, no degree	86	59	216	70	76	260	23	30	108	
Associate degree	6	40	47	27	18	66	14	29	7	
Bachelor's degree	—	19	14	11	—	94	16	—	12	
Graduate or professional degree	—	18	—	25	27	26	18	—	—	
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.4	47.0	67.0	74.2	58.9	56.8	58.9	51.5	48.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	6.3	2.0	13.5	8.1	8.3	11.3	3.4	2.9	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 146	1 638	1 791	1 463	2 185	1 477	1 538	1 441	1 597	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	800	903	1 189	473	559	2 279	472	475	1 039	
Some householder	523	679	808	300	222	1 782	381	318	736	
Same house in United States	277	224	381	173	337	545	91	157	49	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	51	4	155	133	208	144	46	49	13	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	128	130	198	22	80	366	12	84	211	
Different MSA/PMSA	79	69	18	10	—	28	10	16	62	
Not in MSA/PMSA	19	21	10	8	49	7	23	8	13	
Abrored	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	298	346	491	205	264	793	179	161	399	
Cor. truck, or van	298	333	440	199	264	746	179	161	392	
Drove alone	193	309	390	199	234	617	114	143	252	
Carpoled	105	24	50	—	30	129	65	18	60	
Public transportation	—	2	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	
Other means	—	11	41	—	—	5	—	—	27	
Worked at home	—	10	6	—	—	26	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	22.5	17.8	18.0	21.3	25.2	23.4	21.0	22.9	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	272	294	484	183	246	738	141	149	235	
Central city	159	181	368	156	221	502	116	127	108	
Outside central city	113	113	116	27	25	236	25	22	127	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	52	7	22	18	55	38	12	104	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	613	739	906	344	418	1 753	372	335	811	
In labor force	364	388	543	236	311	995	193	176	575	
Employed	307	355	505	205	264	836	187	176	343	
Unemployed	57	33	58	31	47	159	6	—	32	
Percent of civilian labor force	15.7	8.5	10.3	13.1	15.7	16.0	3.1	—	8.5	
Females 16 years and over	372	384	473	196	237	899	203	170	425	
Employed	179	187	309	101	169	438	96	85	162	
Unemployed	45	20	—	18	10	53	—	—	11	
With own children under 6 years	38	53	88	47	40	148	22	11	69	
In labor force	28	29	46	20	40	106	7	—	29	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	64	67	129	26	102	204	17	55	75	
In labor force	33	56	114	26	102	138	58	51	53	
Persons 16 to 19 years	82	93	138	30	35	163	50	42	73	
Not enrolled in school	15	13	—	9	—	28	—	—	6	
Unemployed	15	6	—	9	—	15	—	—	6	
Not high school graduate	15	4	—	9	—	20	—	—	2	
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	2	
Not in labor force	15	4	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	407	430	603	259	299	989	226	215	405	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	333	313	382	225	226	709	168	183	288	
50 to 52 weeks	152	251	292	129	194	508	65	158	216	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	528	597	774	323	346	1 431	294	276	617	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	32	85	37	—	179	11	22	72	
With a mobility limitation	—	12	25	19	—	104	9	11	36	
In labor force	—	1	9	—	—	42	—	5	—	
With a self-care limitation	85	24	60	22	—	133	2	22	67	
With a work or mobility limitation	43	63	107	55	40	223	64	43	122	
In labor force	17	5	44	26	36	68	14	14	103	
Prevented from working	26	78	65	29	8	143	37	29	495	
No work disability	485	514	665	268	306	1 208	230	233	327	
In labor force	338	383	519	210	268	889	163	162	327	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	78	142	132	21	72	324	78	49	189	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	68	67	21	28	96	22	23	55	
With a mobility limitation	29	62	47	14	28	67	22	18	29	
With a self-care limitation	28	55	67	14	11	62	9	11	37	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
		Total	Tyler city	Trot 2.01	Trot 3	Trot 6	Trot 16.01	Trot 16.02	Trot 17
		OCCUPATION							
Occupied persons 16 years and over	12 032	12 032	8 259	1 478	476	186	714	234	264
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	389	389	291	62	11	9	51	6	9
Professional specialty occupations	951	951	641	121	69	6	40	34	42
Technicians and related support occupations	346	346	260	23	15	—	20	12	5
Sales occupations	953	953	703	123	20	14	44	22	50
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 323	1 323	912	176	38	—	93	50	9
Personal service occupations	415	415	281	43	—	9	27	18	11
Protective service occupations	146	146	114	—	6	—	7	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 941	2 941	2 032	408	75	89	169	32	59
Forming, finishing, and fishing occupations	250	250	122	26	—	—	19	—	—
Mechanics, installers, and repairers	1 051	1 051	710	146	87	24	83	17	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 791	1 791	1 154	210	86	13	94	25	85
Transportation and material moving occupations	786	786	432	69	18	—	37	5	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	734	734	507	71	51	32	20	13	17
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	10 748	10 748	7 340	1 255	420	185	540	168	198
Less than \$5,000	2 009	2 009	1 382	216	104	27	78	33	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 770	1 770	1 219	182	24	39	41	9	56
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 409	1 409	972	145	53	49	68	30	39
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2 737	2 737	1 044	220	70	40	140	39	11
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 501	1 501	1 041	210	71	21	52	11	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 067	1 067	734	120	60	9	96	4	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	676	676	436	139	11	—	26	23	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92	92	52	23	—	—	7	6	—
\$100,000 or more	49	49	20	—	—	7	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	15 663	15 663	15 479	19 915	17 917	12 137	19 943	18 750	17 273
Mean (dollars)	20 454	20 454	19 842	23 636	19 391	14 425	25 410	30 533	22 892
Families	7 641	7 641	5 123	939	353	127	450	125	144
Median income (dollars)	18 416	18 416	17 477	22 468	19 375	12 460	20 000	23 516	28 472
Per capita income (dollars)	7 140	7 140	7 041	7 889	5 793	4 665	7 959	9 400	8 302
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	10 748	10 748	7 340	1 255	420	185	540	168	198
With earnings	8 338	8 338	5 765	955	342	167	465	155	161
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 377	22 377	21 455	24 713	21 674	12 753	26 935	29 563	24 516
With Social Security income	2 963	2 963	1 887	244	107	76	91	35	67
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 197	5 197	5 059	6 583	3 658	4 940	4 405	5 160	3 768
With public assistance income	1 889	1 889	1 246	171	67	49	54	30	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 441	2 441	2 377	2 067	3 378	2 784	2 102	3 298	1 587
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Households	10 748	10 748	7 340	1 255	420	185	540	168	198
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 377	22 377	20 455	24 713	21 674	12 753	26 935	29 563	24 516
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 924	29 924	29 583	34 483	27 011	23 409	33 666	31 312	36 728
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 346	31 346	29 289	31 765	24 390	27 722	38 870	50 761	38 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 359	13 359	12 873	11 642	9 651	11 822	15 579	15 798	19 148
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 437	11 437	10 627	7 827	5 732	16 037	19 543	16 734	24 546
Poverty Status in 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	7 641	7 641	5 123	939	353	127	450	125	144
Householders in 1989	5 377	5 377	3 621	644	243	78	350	108	119
With related children under 18 years	5 031	5 031	3 426	543	274	74	315	90	110
With related children under 5 years	2 012	2 012	1 512	249	145	107	104	55	75
Married-couple families	4 347	4 347	2 767	534	223	49	281	80	83
Householder worked in 1989	3 333	3 333	2 173	401	205	27	224	73	78
With related children under 18 years	2 659	2 659	1 657	234	193	35	189	51	70
With related children under 5 years	1 074	1 074	753	98	97	17	62	35	33
Female householder, no husband present	2 967	2 967	2 118	342	130	68	156	39	41
Householder worked in 1989	1 823	1 823	1 280	192	38	45	113	35	41
With related children under 18 years	2 210	2 210	1 619	269	79	49	113	39	40
With related children under 5 years	867	867	712	136	52	20	42	20	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 983	3 983	2 865	433	82	93	119	54	54
Nonfamily householder	3 107	3 107	2 217	316	67	58	90	43	44
65 years and over	1 139	1 139	681	147	21	18	33	7	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	30 880	30 880	21 341	3 548	1 253	568	1 705	565	589
Persons under 18 years	9 906	9 906	6 593	1 024	544	157	611	195	195
Related children under 18 years	9 848	9 848	6 566	1 024	544	153	611	195	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	7 250	7 250	4 662	733	390	109	498	155	165
Persons 65 years and over	3 010	3 010	1 840	468	59	74	148	34	72
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	2 320	2 320	1 623	237	124	36	103	19	35
Percent below poverty level	30.4	30.4	31.7	25.2	35.1	28.3	22.9	15.2	24.3
Householders in 1989	1 103	1 103	805	127	29	11	60	9	20
With related children under 18 years	1 041	1 041	1 343	220	98	28	72	13	25
With related children under 5 years	940	940	755	121	56	28	42	9	—
Married-couple families	687	687	400	51	37	8	41	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	342	342	242	37	29	8	18	9	—
With related children under 18 years	514	514	320	43	37	8	30	9	—
With related children under 5 years	310	310	208	31	19	8	18	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 530	1 530	1 145	167	87	28	56	4	35
Householder worked in 1989	691	691	506	71	—	11	36	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 271	1 271	974	158	59	20	36	4	25
With related children under 5 years	536	536	534	90	36	20	24	—	—
Unrelated individuals	1 793	1 793	1 212	196	38	50	66	35	38
Nonfamily householder	1 331	1 331	877	135	27	24	50	24	38
65 years and over	704	704	416	56	16	18	26	—	19
Percent below poverty level	10 600	7 234	952	593	245	434	126	158	—
Persons under 18 years	34.8	34.8	35.6	26.8	45.3	43.5	25.5	23.6	24.3
Related children under 18 years	4 495	4 495	3 187	432	279	172	55	47	47
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 460	4 460	3 168	432	279	69	172	55	47
Persons 65 years and over	3 025	3 025	2 051	266	207	34	111	44	47
Percent below poverty level	1 186	1 186	659	56	30	49	57	6	39
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 431	5 431	3 920	584	458	144	148	80	85
Persons below 100 percent of poverty level	12 950	12 950	8 887	1 162	652	342	458	173	163

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	192	232	1 299	1 478	548	371	578	229
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5	2	30	62	26	11	19	—
Professional specialty occupations	15	20	110	121	23	41	24	18
Technicians and related support occupations	2	6	42	23	6	11	24	10
Sales occupations	12	22	82	123	39	15	15	16
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	12	174	176	107	25	46	16
Private household occupations	10	—	67	43	18	—	26	—
Protective service occupations	—	15	25	—	7	6	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	71	51	235	408	153	64	164	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	7	26	26	16	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	12	2	152	146	26	67	43	34
Machin operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12	49	149	210	68	66	146	41
Transportation and material moving occupations	40	—	104	89	41	18	5	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	46	103	71	19	47	56	11
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	199	215	930	1 255	777	327	550	264
Less than \$3,000	54	—	139	215	155	68	143	87
\$3,000 to \$3,999	30	29	167	182	174	16	122	57
\$10,000 to \$14,999	22	28	89	145	117	43	33	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999	41	60	137	220	155	84	81	37
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20	70	156	210	83	55	86	35
\$35,000 to \$44,999	11	2	148	125	12	50	80	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21	—	83	139	24	15	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	13	23	7	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median (dollars)	13 646	18 240	18 611	19 915	11 250	18 958	10 000	9 826
Mean (dollars)	18 964	18 818	23 497	23 534	15 200	20 716	18 721	17 571
Families	152	148	789	939	440	227	422	423
Median income (dollars)	17 500	17 794	21 181	22 468	13 929	20 187	14 444	6 825
Per capita income (dollars)	6 006	7 516	7 294	7 889	6 073	6 051	5 827	4 970
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	199	215	930	1 255	777	327	550	264
With earned income	135	75	739	955	450	277	472	222
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 580	19 318	25 720	24 713	17 490	22 023	18 558	12 306
With Social Security income	51	20	178	374	308	79	169	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 985	1 527	5 346	6 583	5 591	3 991	4 143	2 867
With public assistance income	47	27	124	171	176	67	150	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 525	1 648	1 703	2 067	2 410	3 378	2 421	3 362
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	23 108	12 259	24 323	26 041	18 091	22 002	18 074	10 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 410	19 454	21 963	19 000	13 471	21 273	17 606	10 339
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 255	21 033	34 332	34 483	25 414	28 892	22 469	19 940
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 231	27 049	31 814	31 765	18 124	26 087	24 547	20 751
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 531	12 991	12 096	11 642	10 012	9 878	10 464	6 932
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 574	12 792	9 327	7 827	8 988	6 830	7 990	3 799
Poverty Status in 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	152	148	789	939	440	287	422	145
Householder worked in 1989	112	110	608	644	252	208	212	94
With related children under 18 years	100	111	611	543	255	223	279	105
With related children under 5 years	39	20	208	249	121	118	134	29
Married-couple families	74	75	427	534	209	183	243	37
Householder worked in 1989	59	60	407	401	144	177	136	19
With related children under 18 years	39	53	330	234	88	153	132	29
With related children under 5 years	9	9	100	98	49	75	68	10
Female householder, no husband present	61	68	342	342	199	104	167	87
Householder worked in 1989	45	45	181	192	97	29	114	58
With related children under 18 years	53	53	261	269	148	70	135	57
With related children under 5 years	22	11	96	136	68	43	66	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	71	69	203	433	349	51	207	145
Nonfamily households	47	41	141	316	287	40	128	121
65 years or over	19	6	55	47	132	10	94	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	632	498	2 874	3 548	1 844	1 063	1 600	580
Persons under 18 years	234	135	1 142	1 024	554	424	503	175
Related children under 18 years	234	135	1 134	1 024	554	424	493	175
Related children 5 to 17 years	156	124	843	733	385	297	361	126
Persons 65 years and over	44	12	113	468	300	48	165	10
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	39	55	240	237	154	91	167	86
Percent below poverty level	25,7	37,2	30,4	25,2	35,0	31,7	39,6	60,1
Householder worked in 1989	17	12	127	127	56	21	109	57
With related children under 18 years	22	33	23,3	22,0	116	71	145	66
With related children under 5 years	22	20	114	121	49	39	74	19
Married-couple families	—	22	46	51	24	21	66	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	46	37	8	21	34	—
With related children under 18 years	—	9	46	43	8	21	44	—
With related children under 5 years	—	9	29	31	8	10	19	—
Female householder, no husband present	30	33	194	167	120	70	101	67
Householder worked in 1989	14	10	76	71	44	—	75	38
With related children under 18 years	22	24	167	158	104	50	101	47
With related children under 5 years	22	11	85	90	57	29	57	10
Unrelated individuals	54	9	61	196	173	23	136	53
Nonfamily households	30	9	61	135	145	12	49	48
65 years and over	16	3	29	56	82	5	60	—
Persons	175	190	982	952	787	442	701	314
Percent below poverty level	27,7	38,2	34,6	28,8	42,7	41,6	43,8	54,1
Persons under 18 years	49	52	544	432	320	214	292	131
Related children under 18 years	49	52	544	432	320	214	284	131
Related children 5 to 17 years	15	41	340	266	203	157	207	101
Persons 65 years and over	25	9	42	56	127	19	60	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	125	108	541	584	452	323	383	196
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	260	221	1 255	1 162	934	484	793	360

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	196	974	666	126	209	359	307
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	9	8	22	—	21	43	22
Professional specialty occupations	6	84	16	32	24	54	35
Teaching and related support occupations	—	29	—	—	14	45	10
Sales occupations	14	103	77	26	9	—	72
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	57	83	25	57	62	35
Private household occupations	9	76	29	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	6	9	—	—	—	—
Sales workers, except protective and household	89	319	233	14	15	75	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	44	—	—	—	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	24	71	14	16	34	11	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	13	144	69	—	21	—	42
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	47	36	7	7	41	—
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	32	30	34	6	7	—	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	185	1 075	410	87	123	290	254
Less than \$5,000	27	269	74	17	—	10	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999	39	230	25	6	33	33	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	49	168	78	—	16	45	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	40	148	98	22	15	152	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999	21	99	34	13	16	42	19
\$35,000 to \$44,999	9	90	55	—	53	33	36
\$45,000 to \$54,999	—	51	41	6	26	4	7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	5	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 137	10 406	18 103	16 125	43 906	21 193	15 417
Mean (dollars)	14 425	15 200	20 89	22 077	43 912	21 196	17 405
Family size	12 137	755	322	84	177	99	1729
Median income (dollars)	12 460	13 893	19 224	25 192	42 411	20 000	15 729
Per capita income (dollars)	4 665	5 827	6 196	6 470	11 086	13 033	7 521
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	185	1 075	410	87	123	290	254
With earnings (dollars)	17	93	60	67	123	284	234
Mean earnings (dollars)	12 753	18 549	23 737	28 322	41 769	21 438	18 202
With Social Security income	76	483	65	—	15	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 940	5 170	5 004	—	5 900	—	—
With public assistance income	49	201	79	7	10	—	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 784	2 043	3 012	5 000	3 600	—	1 935
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	16 376	18 838	26 222	31 186	43 155	23 517	19 017
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 078	16 009	24 408	31 722	43 056	25 969	17 344
Married-couple families (dollars)	23 609	23 371	27 970	38 453	53 892	24 005	26 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 722	28 047	27 344	40 316	54 739	24 000	21 750
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 822	13 938	20 407	18 832	25 471	22 145	13 905
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 037	7 082	16 099	18 832	25 471	26 954	14 746
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	127	755	322	54	117	80	179
Householder worked in 1989	78	379	279	42	117	74	169
With related children under 18 years	94	416	222	50	111	18	121
With related children under 5 years	37	180	101	18	51	6	90
Married-couple families	49	889	238	34	69	59	76
Householder worked in 1989	27	205	121	22	59	52	76
With related children under 18 years	35	180	156	30	63	6	45
With related children under 5 years	17	87	72	11	25	6	45
Female householder, no husband present	68	335	74	20	41	21	88
Householder worked in 1989	45	154	51	13	41	21	78
With related children under 18 years	49	223	66	20	12	67	38
With related children under 5 years	20	93	29	7	26	—	38
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	93	396	190	36	19	245	115
Nonfamily households	58	320	88	53	6	210	75
65 years and over	18	170	7	13	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	563	2 911	1 533	225	468	530	616
Persons under 18 years	157	768	571	85	205	121	176
Related children 5 to 17 years	153	763	571	85	205	121	176
Persons 65 years and over	109	511	409	70	162	71	95
Persons 65 years and over	74	523	32	13	16	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	36	308	100	11	8	—	50
Percent below poverty level	28.3	40.8	31.1	20.4	6.8	—	27.9
Householder worked in 1989	11	83	77	4	8	—	40
With related children under 18 years	28	243	92	11	8	—	24
With related children under 5 years	28	114	49	7	8	—	24
Householder worked in 1989	8	90	52	4	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years	8	70	52	4	—	—	6
With related children under 5 years	8	48	31	—	—	—	6
Female householder, no husband present	28	211	48	7	8	—	28
Householder worked in 1989	11	68	25	—	—	—	18
With related children under 18 years	20	166	40	7	8	—	18
With related children under 5 years	20	66	18	7	8	—	18
Unrelated individuals	59	234	67	16	12	16	45
Nonfamily households	24	171	43	13	6	16	33
65 years and over	19	120	33	—	—	—	—
Persons	245	1 303	652	49	33	52	169
Percent below poverty level	43.5	44.8	42.5	30.7	7.1	9.8	27.4
Persons under 18 years	73	465	380	37	13	36	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	460	380	37	13	36	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	34	303	287	32	7	—	8
Persons 65 years and over	49	239	—	13	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	144	626	291	33	—	—	73
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	342	1 575	868	85	33	79	268

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Trot 14.02	Trot 15.98	Trot 16.01 (pt.)	Trot 16.02 (pt.)	Trot 17 (pt.)	Trot 18.98	Trot 19.04	Trot 20.09	Trot 21
	OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	307	355	505	205	264	836	187	176	343
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	13	40	6	—	14	14	15	6
Professional, technical occupations	18	22	16	34	42	74	16	15	18
Technicians and related support occupations	11	6	12	—	37	—	3	11	11
Sales occupations	65	9	35	22	5	43	7	—	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17	4	36	44	9	89	14	32	30
Private household occupations	20	2	27	18	11	17	—	—	20
Protective service occupations	10	—	7	—	8	—	7	—	10
Service occupations, except protective and household	46	97	154	25	59	220	22	29	83
Forming, finishing, and fishing occupations	29	6	19	—	—	20	15	9	3
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	37	49	17	19	49	8	8	25
Machin operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	94	73	15	85	142	50	50	51
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	44	30	5	9	98	18	22	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	27	13	7	17	44	—	8	49
INCOME IN 1989									
All households	276	358	417	145	198	804	157	149	409
Less than \$5,000	62	68	78	33	24	135	5	32	98
\$5,000 to \$13,999	41	62	35	3	56	156	43	18	84
\$10,000 to \$14,999	16	35	68	23	9	110	26	22	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	70	125	34	11	97	35	31	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999	38	53	46	11	55	136	—	—	26
\$35,000 to \$44,999	11	24	43	4	21	123	24	7	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8	35	—	18	22	47	7	39	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	22	9	—	—	9	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	16 827	16 730	16 719	20 625	17 273	15 179	15 865	20 272	11 940
Mean (dollars)	17 053	27 167	19 952	31 253	22 292	20 418	31 796	24 559	17 926
Families	187	252	333	114	144	613	112	102	303
Median income (dollars)	16 797	21 513	17 094	23 594	28 472	21 250	19 250	23 438	14 291
Per capita income (dollars)	5 874	9 723	6 626	9 342	8 302	6 700	10 347	8 315	6 106
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
All households	376	358	417	145	198	804	157	149	409
With earnings	210	258	342	132	161	594	109	106	724
Mean earnings (dollars)	17 109	32 570	21 600	31 354	24 516	22 836	37 209	31 614	20 999
With Social Security income	88	138	76	22	67	319	73	48	147
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 456	5 620	4 469	5 981	3 786	5 038	6 827	4 161	4 581
With public assistance income	66	69	44	24	24	156	44	23	113
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 890	2 879	1 761	3 913	1 567	2 750	2 155	1 278	3 083
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	18 320	23 562	21 502	38 312	29 281	23 950	41 909	32 314	20 724
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 711	25 571	26 057	37 050	34 119	26 384	57 043	33 901	16 777
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 403	28 137	27 083	50 019	36 728	27 329	46 652	43 421	26 351
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 336	30 300	30 735	50 228	38 906	31 133	57 043	57 165	26 680
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 841	16 551	12 053	15 798	19 148	17 674	15 409	15 788	10 893
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 382	9 635	13 147	16 734	24 546	15 072	—	16 924	9 424
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	187	252	333	114	144	613	112	102	303
Householder worked in 1989	127	174	233	103	119	408	72	84	185
With related children under 18 years	127	142	204	85	109	391	88	64	154
With related children under 5 years	38	52	53	55	33	127	15	11	52
Married-couple families	97	166	212	75	83	407	95	61	181
Householder worked in 1989	74	115	155	68	78	265	72	49	130
With related children under 18 years	65	99	126	46	70	267	78	27	68
With related children under 5 years	21	45	37	35	33	100	15	—	8
Female householder, no husband present	90	72	115	39	41	171	17	41	110
Householder worked in 1989	53	52	72	35	41	128	—	35	52
With related children under 18 years	62	43	72	39	40	124	10	37	79
With related children under 5 years	17	7	16	20	—	27	—	11	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	148	134	100	42	54	212	45	72	128
Nonfamily householder	89	106	84	31	54	193	45	47	106
65 years and over	30	51	33	24	142	31	19	19	59
Percent for whom poverty status is determined	858	967	1 237	518	589	2 455	493	476	1 100
Persons under 18 years	299	294	406	178	195	750	152	177	351
Related children under 18 years	284	278	406	178	195	780	152	177	351
Related children 5 to 17 years	221	214	336	138	165	604	131	156	265
Persons 65 years and over	78	142	132	21	72	324	78	49	189
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	73	69	95	13	35	185	26	16	94
Percent below poverty level	39.0	27.4	28.5	11.4	24.3	30.2	23.2	15.7	31.0
Householder worked in 1989	34	37	52	9	20	70	8	12	31
With related children under 18 years	52	45	64	13	25	123	26	12	71
With related children under 5 years	26	15	34	9	—	49	—	—	33
Married-couple families	23	35	41	9	—	37	—	—	27
Householder worked in 1989	—	16	18	9	—	24	8	—	33
With related children under 18 years	11	22	30	9	—	54	16	—	27
With related children under 5 years	11	8	18	9	—	54	16	—	27
Female householder, no husband present	50	27	48	4	55	78	10	16	58
Householder worked in 1989	34	14	28	—	20	46	—	12	21
With related children under 18 years	41	23	28	4	25	69	10	12	43
With related children under 5 years	17	7	16	—	12	—	—	—	30
Unrelated individuals	68	69	54	35	38	111	14	27	68
Nonfamily householder	44	45	44	24	38	99	14	27	68
65 years and over	19	35	26	—	19	—	—	19	37
Percent	344	316	401	114	158	892	130	105	488
Percent below poverty level	40.2	32.7	32.4	22.2	26.8	36.3	26.4	22.1	43.6
Persons under 18 years	122	137	159	55	47	343	45	55	210
Related children under 18 years	122	121	159	55	47	343	45	55	210
Related children 5 to 17 years	72	100	104	44	47	244	45	55	144
Persons 65 years and over	49	53	57	—	39	175	10	23	79
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	77	176	148	80	85	328	5	30	297
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	391	364	425	161	163	991	174	162	605

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	535	535
Native	535	535
Foreign born	-	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	491	491
Speak a language other than English	33	33
Do not speak English "very well"	12	12
In linguistically isolated households	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	187	187
Preprimary school	15	9
Public school	79	79
Elementary or high school	71	71
Public school	93	93
College	85	85
Public college	-	-
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	310	310
Less than 9th grade	12	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	75	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	107	107
Some college, no degree	58	58
Associate degree	43	43
Bachelor's degree	12	12
Graduate or professional degree	3	3
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.9	71.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.8	4.8
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 659	1 659
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	491	491
Same house	179	179
Different house in United States	312	312
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	46	46
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	87	87
Different state	97	97
Not in an MSA/PMSA	82	82
Abroad	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	222	222
Car, truck, or van	211	211
Drove alone	165	165
Carpoolied	46	46
Public transportation	-	-
Other means	-	-
Worked at home	11	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	25.5	25.5
Within same MSA/PMSA of residence	190	190
Central city	159	159
Outside central city	31	31
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	32	32
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	399	399
In labor force	251	251
Employed	224	224
Unemployed	27	27
Percent of civilian labor force	10.8	10.8
Females 16 years and over	224	224
Employed	108	108
Unemployed	14	14
With own children under 6 years	49	49
In labor force	17	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only	34	34
In labor force	27	27
From 18 to 19 years	26	26
Not enrolled in school	5	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-
Not high school graduate	-	-
Employed	-	-
Unemployed	-	-
Not in labor force	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	305	305
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	219	219
50 to 52 weeks	131	131
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	360	360
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	5
With a mobility limitation	-	-
In labor force	-	-
With a self-care limitation	5	5
With a work disability	47	47
In labor force	41	41
Present from working	6	6
No work disability	313	313
In labor force	210	210
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	29	29
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7
With a mobility limitation	7	7
With a self-care limitation	-	-

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	224	224
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	20	20
Professional specialty occupations	39	39
Technicians and related support occupations	8	8
Sales occupations	18	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12	12
Private household occupations	-	-
Protective service occupations	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	27	27
Farm, forestry, and logging occupations	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	22	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	34	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	24
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12	12
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	185	185
Less than \$5,000	30	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999	30	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999	27	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	5
\$100,000 or more	-	-
Median (dollars)	16,250	16,250
Mean (dollars)	24,465	24,465
Median income (families)	145	145
Mean income (families)	27,125	27,125
Per capita income (dollars)	7,483	7,483
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
All households	185	185
With earnings	170	170
Mean earnings (dollars)	24,498	24,498
With Social Security income	44	44
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4,488	4,488
With public assistance income	12	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1,477	1,477
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	27,151	27,151
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33,559	33,559
Married-couple families (dollars)	32,499	32,499
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43,774	43,774
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17,292	17,292
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15,398	15,398
Poverty Status in 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	145	145
Householder worked in 1989	117	117
With related children under 18 years	109	109
With related children under 5 years	34	34
Married-couple families	94	94
Householder worked in 1989	87	87
With related children under 18 years	71	71
With related children under 5 years	23	23
Female householder, no husband present	51	51
Householder worked in 1989	30	30
With related children under 18 years	38	38
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Under 18 individuals for whom poverty status is determined	58	58
Nonfamily householders	40	40
65 years and over	7	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	519	519
Persons under 18 years	142	142
Related children under 18 years	142	142
Related children 5 to 17 years	98	98
Persons 65 years and over	29	29
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	40	40
Percent below poverty level	27.6	27.6
Householder worked in 1989	37	37
With related children under 18 years	40	40
With related children under 5 years	20	20
Married-couple families	29	29
Householder worked in 1989	29	29
With related children under 18 years	29	29
With related children under 5 years	9	9
Female householder, no husband present	11	11
Householder worked in 1989	8	8
With related children under 18 years	11	11
With related children under 5 years	11	11
Under 18 individuals	32	32
Nonfamily householders	21	21
65 years and over	7	7
Persons	117	117
Percent below poverty level	22.5	22.5
Persons under 18 years	35	35
Related children under 18 years	35	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	22	22
Persons 65 years and over	9	9
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	71	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	157	157

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	708	708
Native	237	237
Foreign born	471	471
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
In linguistically isolated households	48	48
Persons 5 years and over	644	644
Speak a language other than English	509	509
Do not speak English "very well"	180	180
In linguistically isolated households	122	122
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	255	255
Preschool school	17	17
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	157	157
Public school	133	133
College	81	81
Public college	73	73
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	399	399
Less than 9th grade	63	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29	29
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	75	75
Some college, no degree	30	30
Associate degree	33	33
Bachelor's degree	132	132
Graduate or professional degree	36	36
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.9	76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	42.4	42.4
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1,411	1,411
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	644	644
Same house as in 1980	237	237
Different house in United States	215	215
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	58	58
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	60	60
Different MSA/PMSA	54	54
Nor in an MSA/PMSA	43	43
Aboard	172	172
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	330	330
Car, truck, or van	316	316
Drive alone	236	236
Carpooled	80	80
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	3	3
Worked at home	11	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	319	319
Central city	272	272
Outside central city	47	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	11	11
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	490	490
In labor force	262	362
Employed	344	344
Unemployed	18	18
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.6
Females 16 years and over	273	273
Employed	162	162
Unemployed	—	—
With own children under 6 years	54	54
In the labor force	30	30
With own children 6 to 17 years, only	75	75
In labor force	54	54
Persons 16 to 19 years	50	50
Not in the labor force	11	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—
Not high school graduate	11	11
Employed	11	11
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	956	956
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	280	280
50 to 52 weeks	204	204
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	467	467
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	6
With a mobility limitation	3	3
In the labor force	—	—
With a self-care limitation	6	6
With a work disability	11	11
In the labor force	6	6
Prevented from working	5	5
No work disability	456	456
In labor force	353	353
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3	3
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	3	3

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over-----	344	344
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations-----	67	67
Professional, technical occupations-----	92	98
Technicians and related occupations-----	3	3
Sales occupations-----	10	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical-----	32	32
Private household workers-----	-	-
Protective service occupations-----	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household-----	70	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations-----	16	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations-----	16	16
Machinists, assemblers, and inspectors-----	4	4
Transportation and material moving occupations-----	8	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers-----	20	20
INCOME IN 1989		
Total households-----	169	169
Less than \$5,999-----	5	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999-----	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999-----	16	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999-----	28	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999-----	22	22
\$35,000 to \$44,999-----	24	24
\$55,000 to \$74,999-----	74	74
\$75,000 to \$99,999-----	-	-
\$100,000 or more-----	-	-
Median (dollars)-----	46,719	46,719
Mean (dollars)-----	40,349	40,349
Families-----	135	135
Median income (dollars)-----	50,975	50,975
Per capita income (dollars)-----	10,554	10,554
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households-----	169	169
With earnings-----	169	169
Mean earnings (dollars)-----	38,082	38,082
With Social Security income-----	2	2
Mean Social Security income (dollars)-----	9,312	9,312
With public assistance income-----	2	2
Mean public assistance income (dollars)-----	400	400
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)-----	45,121	45,121
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	47,149	47,149
Nonfamily households (dollars)-----	44,597	44,597
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	47,497	47,497
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)-----	42,887	42,887
With own children under 18 years (dollars)-----	42,887	42,887
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels In 1989		
Families-----	135	135
Householder worked in 1989-----	133	133
With related children under 18 years-----	105	105
With related children under 5 years-----	40	40
Married-couple families-----	118	118
Householder worked in 1989-----	116	116
With related children under 18 years-----	100	100
With related children under 5 years-----	40	40
Female householder, no husband present-----	8	8
Householder worked in 1989-----	8	8
With related children under 18 years-----	8	8
With related children under 5 years-----	-	-
Other individuals for whom poverty status is determined-----	54	54
Nonfamily household-----	34	34
65 years and over-----	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined-----	701	701
Persons under 18 years-----	230	230
Related children under 18 years-----	230	230
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	166	166
Persons 65 years and over-----	23	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families-----	9	9
Percent below poverty level-----	6.7	6.7
Householder worked in 1989-----	9	9
With related children under 18 years-----	9	9
With related children under 5 years-----	-	-
Married-couple families-----	9	9
Householder worked in 1989-----	9	9
With related children under 18 years-----	9	9
With related children under 5 years-----	-	-
Female householder, no husband present-----	-	-
Householder worked in 1989-----	-	-
With related children under 18 years-----	-	-
With related children under 5 years-----	-	-
Other individuals-----	25	25
Nonfamily households-----	5	5
65 years and over-----	-	-
Persons-----	71	71
Percent below poverty level-----	10.1	10.1
Persons under 18 years-----	16	16
Related children under 18 years-----	16	16
Related children 5 to 17 years-----	16	16
Persons 65 years and over-----	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 100 percent of poverty level-----	25	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level-----	84	84

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16,01
		Tract 17				
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	9 062	9 062	6 895	1 832	787	436
Native	4 971	4 971	3 405	759	422	279
Foreign born	4 091	4 091	3 189	1 073	365	157
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
In linguistically isolated households	505	505	366	99	49	26
Persons 5 years and over	7 765	7 765	5 119	1 589	653	348
Speak a language other than English	6 282	6 282	4 772	1 496	600	245
Do not speak English "very well"	3 234	3 234	2 419	831	317	162
In linguistically isolated households	1 948	1 948	1 443	479	157	102
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 938	2 938	2 155	652	241	125
Preprimary school	126	126	77	19	6	-
Public school	80	80	48	19	6	-
Elementary or high school	2 441	2 441	1 803	557	229	123
Public school	2 341	2 341	1 738	522	229	118
College	371	371	275	76	6	2
Public college	305	305	232	59	6	2
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	3 758	3 758	2 643	751	293	183
Less than 9th grade	1 760	1 760	1 371	475	224	56
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	759	759	539	164	48	23
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	497	497	306	84	16	59
Some college, no degree	353	353	195	11	5	29
Associate degree	147	147	38	-	-	7
Bachelor's degree	173	173	134	10	-	16
Graduate or professional degree	69	69	60	7	-	-
Percent high school graduate or higher	33.0	33.0	27.7	14.9	7.2	56.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.4	6.4	7.3	2.3	-	10.8
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 975	1 975	1 965	1 783	2 672	2 413
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	7 763	7 763	5 619	1 589	653	348
Same house	2 717	2 717	1 905	395	183	131
Different house in United States	4 127	4 127	3 112	945	397	290
City or town of residence	2 509	2 509	2 098	845	267	158
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	479	479	213	7	80	28
Different MSA/PMSA	696	696	487	38	46	40
Not in an MSA/PMSA	385	385	214	55	4	59
Abroad	917	917	702	249	73	20
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	3 519	3 519	2 502	628	290	149
Car, truck or van	3 100	3 100	2 465	557	259	179
Drove alone	2 125	2 125	1 447	344	189	114
Carpooled	1 005	1 005	819	253	70	35
Public transportation	18	18	6	6	-	-
Other means	305	305	183	53	31	21
Walked	14	14	7	2	-	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.8	19.8	19.2	20.1	20.9	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 247	3 247	2 395	581	290	120
Central city	2 563	2 563	1 973	483	216	113
Outside central city	684	684	422	98	74	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	272	272	107	47	-	29
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	5 473	5 473	3 897	1 088	461	205
In labor force	3 905	3 905	2 812	710	323	149
Employed	3 608	3 608	2 570	646	309	159
Unemployed	281	281	234	64	14	10
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	7.2	8.3	9.0	4.3	5.5
Females 16 years and over	2 406	2 406	1 774	422	189	90
Employed	203	203	131	176	66	54
Unemployed	131	131	122	23	14	-
With own children under 6 years	964	964	728	192	52	55
In labor force	493	493	384	80	15	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only	532	532	354	94	62	47
In labor force	394	394	263	57	51	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	587	587	437	152	62	-
Not enrolled in school	241	241	155	90	28	-
Not high school graduate	169	169	105	67	19	-
Employed	176	176	111	90	23	7
Unemployed	37	37	30	-	3	-
Not in labor force	30	30	19	-	-	-
109	109	62	67	14	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 015	4 015	2 931	721	313	159
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 256	3 256	2 365	563	228	134
50 to 52 weeks	1 758	1 758	1 131	253	117	99
DISABILITY						
General institutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 253	5 253	3 817	1 070	453	196
With a mobility or self-care limitation	456	456	392	97	-	8
With a mobility limitation	131	131	118	16	-	-
In labor force	67	67	67	7	-	-
With a self-care limitation	387	387	336	93	-	8
With a work disability	201	201	271	55	19	6
In labor force	133	133	107	27	5	-
Prevented from working	138	138	104	33	13	-
No work disability	4 962	4 962	3 590	994	435	196
In labor force	3 735	3 735	2 685	683	318	169
General noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	129	129	97	18	8	9
With a mobility or self-care limitation	26	26	26	-	4	-
With a mobility limitation	26	26	26	-	4	9
With a self-care limitation	26	26	26	-	4	9

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
					Tract 17 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	655	1 704	842	787	616	437
Native	411	715	342	422	245	205
Foreign born	244	989	500	365	371	232
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	36	89	37	49	87	41
Persons 5 years and over	566	1 481	739	653	523	391
Speak a language other than English	426	1 403	661	600	453	369
Do not speak English "very well"	223	768	305	317	318	182
In linguistically isolated households	112	460	224	157	282	165
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	276	633	216	241	172	155
Preprimary school	19	9	14	6	10	—
Public school	6	9	14	6	3	—
Elementary or high school	196	557	156	229	153	147
Public school	187	522	156	229	151	147
College	61	67	46	6	11	8
Public college	53	50	46	6	6	8
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	264	704	308	293	247	203
Less than 9th grade, no diploma	128	453	178	224	77	68
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	158	98	48	74	113
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33	65	22	16	35	15
Some college, no degree	32	11	9	5	40	—
Associate degree	9	—	—	—	—	7
Bachelor's degree	4	10	6	—	16	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	7	—	—	5	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	29.5	13.2	12.0	7.2	38.9	10.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.5	2.4	1.9	—	8.5	—
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 338	1 891	2 274	2 672	1 401	2 027
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	566	1 481	739	653	523	391
Same house 1 year ago	288	395	291	183	135	131
Same house in United States	248	846	349	397	242	242
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	139	770	209	267	174	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11	7	26	80	27	110
Different MSA/PMSA	40	38	105	46	61	9
Not in this MSA/PMSA	58	31	9	4	29	8
Abroad	30	240	99	73	97	18
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Persons 16 years and over	305	598	270	290	297	200
Car, truck, or van	249	527	238	229	275	179
Drove alone	145	283	158	189	178	119
Carpooled	124	244	80	70	97	60
Public transportation	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other means	14	53	26	31	22	21
Worked at home	22	12	5	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	20.2	29.8	20.9	17.2	31.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	299	551	261	290	292	179
Central city	240	453	181	216	230	132
Outside central city	59	98	80	74	62	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	6	47	9	—	5	21
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	887	999	540	411	393	263
In labor force	322	680	324	324	297	206
Employed	305	616	279	309	297	206
Unemployed	17	64	45	14	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	9.4	13.9	4.3	—	—
Females 16 years and over	175	422	213	169	165	113
Employed	118	167	58	66	94	65
Unemployed	10	23	25	14	—	—
With own children under 6 years	89	174	100	52	83	35
In labor force	56	71	47	15	60	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	94	23	62	11	47
In labor force	37	57	7	51	11	39
Persons 16 to 19 years	34	120	59	42	55	15
Not enrolled in school	2	58	14	28	44	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	35	14	19	30	—
Not high school graduate	2	58	14	17	11	6
Employed	—	23	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	14	—	—	—
Net in labor force	2	35	—	14	11	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	315	685	412	313	319	204
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	252	553	342	228	293	190
50 to 52 weeks	168	243	87	117	161	141
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	380	971	485	453	375	263
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	86	109	—	—	6
With a mobility limitation	20	16	27	—	—	—
In labor force	20	7	6	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	24	82	92	—	—	6
With a work disability	15	65	55	18	22	6
In labor force	15	27	26	5	10	6
Prevailing from working	—	22	29	13	12	—
No work disability	365	906	430	435	353	257
In labor force	300	653	298	318	287	200
Civilian institutionalized persons 65 years and over	7	18	—	8	18	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	4	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	4	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 14 years and over -----	3 608	3 608	2 570	646	309	159	206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	181	181	18	11	5	8	8
Professional specialty occupations -----	154	154	116	17	8	6	7
Technicians and related support occupations -----	33	33	16	—	—	6	—
Sales occupations -----	230	230	163	42	16	26	8
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	305	305	216	40	18	26	8
Production, manufacturing, and construction workers -----	31	31	25	6	—	6	6
Protective service occupations -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	635	635	454	88	32	19	54
Forming, fusing, or bonding occupations -----	366	366	241	72	26	9	21
Precise production, assembly, and inspection occupations -----	502	502	376	100	72	27	42
Machine operators, assemblers, and fabricators -----	545	545	422	142	44	48	14
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	142	142	105	23	20	7	7
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	477	477	358	105	68	9	47
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	2 078	2 078	1 562	338	178	114	100
Less than \$5,000 -----	167	167	139	26	23	—	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	192	192	176	33	11	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	434	434	336	40	60	24	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	806	806	488	153	51	37	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	373	373	265	22	12	38	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	216	216	102	16	16	—	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	61	61	31	12	5	8	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	18	18	18	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	18 387	18 387	17 031	18 900	14 479	24 000	25 469
Mean (dollars) -----	24 303	24 303	23 617	37 112	17 802	24 856	24 376
Families -----	1 869	1 869	1 399	324	151	106	93
Median income (dollars) -----	18 450	18 450	17 218	18 667	17 125	26 250	20 982
Per capita income (dollars) -----	6 310	6 310	6 445	9 528	4 119	6 235	5 448
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	2 078	2 078	1 562	338	178	114	100
With earnings -----	1 983	1 983	1 486	326	154	114	100
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	24 194	24 194	23 482	37 512	19 003	24 487	23 917
With Social Security income -----	131	131	101	22	25	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	4 468	4 468	4 080	4 410	3 116	—	—
With public assistance income -----	151	151	111	—	11	10	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 506	2 506	2 621	1 721	607	3 600	1 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	24 313	24 313	23 691	37 131	20 275	25 751	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	24 626	24 626	24 145	41 269	21 074	25 751	22 744
Median (dollars) -----	26 794	26 794	24 348	42 744	19 122	25 246	22 458
With own children under 18 years; no husband present (dollars) -----	27 032	27 032	27 009	46 533	20 098	23 246	22 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	10 323	10 323	10 739	6 223	60 000	30 600	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	10 714	10 714	11 113	6 443	60 000	30 600	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	1 869	1 869	1 399	324	151	106	93
Householders worked in 1989 -----	1 702	1 702	1 279	139	106	93	93
With related children under 18 years -----	1 617	1 617	1 176	298	122	106	84
With related children under 5 years -----	1 015	1 015	780	166	83	66	40
Married-couple families -----	1 563	1 563	1 330	276	130	96	93
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 446	1 446	1 041	250	118	96	93
With related children under 18 years -----	1 380	1 380	994	250	120	96	84
With related children under 5 years -----	973	973	650	144	51	36	40
Female householder, no husband present -----	217	217	187	35	5	10	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	175	175	164	20	5	10	—
With related children under 18 years -----	199	199	174	35	5	10	—
With related children under 5 years -----	117	117	105	17	—	10	—
Householders for whom poverty status is determined -----	573	573	387	96	50	16	43
Nonfamily householder -----	209	209	163	14	27	8	7
65 years and over -----	23	23	23	—	8	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	8 926	8 926	6 471	1 827	787	431	437
Persons under 18 years -----	3 867	3 867	2 789	820	575	226	183
Related children under 18 years -----	3 850	3 850	2 772	811	357	226	183
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 588	2 588	1 825	573	223	143	137
Persons 65 years and over -----	129	129	97	18	8	9	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	621	621	528	103	58	7	21
Percent below poverty level -----	33.2	33.2	37.7	31.8	38.4	6.6	22.6
Householders worked in 1989 -----	518	518	447	70	52	7	21
With related children under 18 years -----	597	597	506	93	58	7	21
With related children under 5 years -----	379	379	339	39	27	—	—
Married-couple families -----	437	437	367	59	—	7	21
Householder worked in 1989 -----	379	379	317	49	45	7	21
With related children under 18 years -----	415	415	345	49	51	7	21
With related children under 5 years -----	264	264	236	21	27	7	—
Female householder, no husband present -----	144	144	121	31	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 -----	107	107	98	16	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years -----	144	144	121	31	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years -----	90	90	78	13	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals -----	269	269	232	66	44	6	13
Nonfamily householder -----	66	66	64	—	23	—	—
65 years and over -----	14	14	14	4	—	4	—
Percent below poverty level -----	3 132	3 132	2 547	513	336	62	103
Persons below 18 years -----	351	351	342	281	47	14.4	23.6
Related children under 18 years -----	1 532	1 532	1 242	145	42	42	42
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	1 103	1 103	864	195	122	35	42
Persons 65 years and over -----	36	36	36	6	4	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level -----	1 103	1 103	847	279	44	—	44
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	4 496	4 496	3 593	1 033	372	101	252

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	305	616	279	309	297	206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	11	—	5	8	—
Professional, technical, and kindred occupations	13	17	—	8	5	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations	33	33	—	16	22	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	52	40	—	18	13	8
Private household workers	—	6	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	38	77	41	32	80	54
Forming, finishing, and fishing occupations	12	72	73	26	24	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	60	100	35	72	23	42
Mechanic, operators, assemblers, and inspectors	42	132	70	44	57	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	23	11	20	6	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	49	103	49	68	59	47
INCOME IN 1989						
Total households	140	308	177	178	191	100
Less than \$5,000	21	17	30	22	22	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	22	15	11	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	40	62	60	44	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999	49	143	45	51	72	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	56	52	25	12	21	29
\$35,000 to \$44,999	—	16	52	16	6	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	12	—	5	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	20 278	19 650	12 417	14 479	16 094	25 469
Mean (dollars)	19 524	39 863	13 500	17 802	15 631	24 376
Families	129	294	171	151	179	92
Median income (dollars)	21 250	19 500	12 721	17 125	17 587	20 892
Per capita income (dollars)	5 141	10 081	3 252	4 119	4 495	5 448
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Total households	140	308	177	178	191	100
With earnings	134	296	162	154	189	100
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 043	40 444	14 442	19 003	15 460	23 917
With Social Security income	7	11	9	25	22	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 179	8 440	1 980	3 116	5 073	—
With public assistance income	—	14	21	11	12	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 721	1 024	607	1 499	1 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	20 006	40 015	13 376	20 275	16 330	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 941	44 279	12 642	21 074	16 045	22 744
Nonfamily households, no husband present	20 183	43 751	13 931	19 782	16 377	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 120	47 672	13 814	20 096	17 258	22 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 600	7 451	7 087	60 000	2 667	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 600	11 958	7 087	60 000	1 000	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families	129	294	171	151	179	93
Householder worked in 1989	116	256	147	139	174	93
With related children under 18 years	124	268	155	132	144	80
With related children under 5 years	61	147	129	93	94	40
Married-couple families	118	266	137	130	153	83
Householder worked in 1989	105	240	127	118	153	93
With related children under 18 years	113	240	128	120	124	84
With related children under 5 years	61	134	109	83	89	40
Female householder, no husband present	8	15	27	5	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	8	11	13	5	10	—
With related children under 18 years	8	15	27	5	15	—
With related children under 5 years	—	8	20	—	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27	96	25	50	17	43
Nonfamily households	—	14	6	27	12	7
65 years and over	7	—	—	8	—	—
Percent for whom poverty status is determined	653	1 699	767	787	616	437
Persons under 18 years	287	770	301	357	253	183
Related children under 18 years	285	761	301	357	247	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	199	543	198	223	154	137
Persons 65 years and over	7	18	—	8	18	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	34	83	99	58	57	21
Percent below poverty level	26.4	28.2	57.9	38.4	37.4	22.6
Householder worked in 1989	28	61	75	52	62	21
With related children under 18 years	34	73	99	58	55	21
With related children under 5 years	20	30	82	27	38	—
Married-couple families	34	59	72	51	52	21
Householder worked in 1989	28	49	62	45	52	21
With related children under 18 years	34	49	72	51	40	—
With related children under 5 years	20	21	62	27	33	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	11	27	—	15	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	13	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years	—	11	27	—	15	—
With related children under 5 years	—	4	20	—	5	—
Unrelated individuals	19	66	14	46	11	13
Nonfamily households	7	—	6	23	6	—
65 years and over	7	—	—	4	—	—
Persons below poverty level	206	420	559	336	203	103
Percent below poverty level	31.6	24.7	72.9	42.7	33.0	23.6
Related children under 18 years	101	202	264	165	89	42
Related children 5 to 17 years	101	202	264	165	89	42
Persons 65 years and over	7	6	—	4	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	102	186	191	44	41	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	362	934	596	372	291	252

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	109 670	109 670	47 092	1 658	582	6 189	3 682
Native	108 824	108 824	46 593	1 654	582	6 175	3 682
Foreign born	846	846	499	4	—	14	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	137	137	62	7	—	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	102 777	102 777	44 542	1 580	564	5 772	3 407
Speak English "very well"	2 719	2 719	279	85	33	209	76
Do not speak English "very well"	163	163	340	32	9	73	27
In linguistically isolated households	163	163	81	7	—	—	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28 784	28 784	12 494	242	156	1 494	817
Preprimary school	2 060	2 060	867	7	16	135	73
Public school	937	937	328	—	85	85	48
Elementary or high school	17 871	17 871	6 546	231	56	979	590
Public school	16 581	16 581	5 774	226	86	914	553
College	8 853	8 853	5 081	24	54	380	154
Public college	8 124	8 124	4 787	24	54	329	125
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	73 845	73 845	32 513	1 234	394	4 277	2 384
Less than 9th grade	4 570	4 570	1 816	253	110	290	258
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 813	9 813	3 336	444	92	880	641
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 892	16 892	5 280	428	66	1 168	665
Some college, degree	15 154	19 154	7 616	186	63	1 074	471
Associate degree	6 471	6 471	3 156	51	15	341	159
Bachelor's degree	11 663	11 663	6 919	14	28	352	138
Graduate or professional degree	5 282	5 282	3 210	8	—	172	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.5	80.5	84.2	43.5	48.7	72.6	62.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.9	22.9	31.1	1.8	7.1	12.3	8.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 234	1 234	1 067	1 539	1 305	1 227	1 430
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	102 777	102 777	44 542	1 580	564	5 772	3 407
Same house	53 845	53 845	22 107	1 008	208	3 415	1 836
Different house in United States	48 582	48 582	22 298	572	356	2 357	1 571
Central city of MSA/PMSA	19 840	19 840	9 353	50	21	57	372
Residence in same MSA/PMSA	11 717	11 717	2 785	147	45	998	548
Different MSA/PMSA	14 084	14 084	6 886	66	16	516	369
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 141	9 141	4 322	9	78	261	262
Absent	350	350	137	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	50 089	50 089	21 866	556	255	2 972	1 711
Car, truck or van	47 480	47 480	20 916	541	250	2 875	1 619
Drive alone	42 922	42 922	17 333	471	200	2 604	1 431
Carpool	4 698	4 698	1 633	70	50	271	188
Public transportation	63	63	38	—	—	—	—
Other means	1 072	1 072	427	15	5	35	47
Walked or biked	17	17	21	—	—	—	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	20.3	19.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	44 945	44 945	20 392	526	250	2 703	1 616
Central city	35 441	35 441	18 674	457	225	2 012	1 153
Outside central city	9 504	9 504	1 718	69	55	691	463
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	5 144	5 144	1 474	30	5	269	95
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	86 365	86 365	38 545	1 382	478	4 915	2 837
In labor force	53 379	53 379	22 586	612	279	3 202	1 926
Employed	50 966	50 966	22 210	556	255	3 046	1 743
Unemployed	2 503	2 503	1 090	56	18	156	85
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	4.7	4.7	9.2	6.6	4.9	4.6
Females 16 years and over	45 837	45 837	21 075	745	255	2 364	1 455
Employed	22 159	22 159	10 114	355	125	1 402	772
Unemployed	1 246	1 246	492	21	—	107	52
With own children under 6 years	6 297	6 297	2 450	52	26	224	224
In labor force	3 394	3 394	1 252	21	18	121	102
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 667	7 667	2 628	77	24	512	256
In labor force	5 630	5 630	2 070	50	10	409	193
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 097	6 097	2 688	75	51	308	208
Not enrolled in school	1 110	1 110	456	37	16	20	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	552	552	255	20	16	5	20
Not high school graduate	528	528	190	24	16	12	36
Employed	197	197	27	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	150	150	95	12	8	—	8
Not in labor force	181	181	68	7	8	5	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	58 240	58 240	25 650	726	283	3 334	1 992
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	45 570	45 570	19 561	547	181	2 595	1 618
50 to 52 weeks	32 921	32 921	14 094	403	136	1 891	1 128
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	68 806	68 806	29 344	940	352	3 977	2 391
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 132	2 132	761	99	13	139	58
With a mobility limitation	1 261	1 261	535	43	13	63	20
In labor force	325	325	113	17	3	50	5
With a self-care limitation	410	410	427	67	—	86	53
With a work limitation	5 449	5 449	2 550	53	70	2 922	1 364
In labor force	2 495	2 495	917	51	13	229	88
Prevented from working	2 586	2 586	916	84	53	121	173
No work disability	63 158	63 158	27 286	777	282	3 585	2 114
In labor force	48 883	48 883	21 195	540	255	2 891	1 690
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 246	16 246	8 119	442	126	938	446
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 929	2 929	1 469	132	40	171	148
With a mobility limitation	2 286	2 286	1 133	115	14	147	113
With a self-care limitation	1 712	1 712	846	57	37	90	81

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	2 062	1 059	916	582	3 298	3 682
Native	2 062	1 055	916	582	3 298	3 682
Foreign born	—	4	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	2 043	1 016	903	564	3 073	3 407
Speak or understand English	56	57	31	23	78	76
Do not speak English "very well"	—	26	—	9	—	27
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	12
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	463	183	144	156	617	817
Preprimary school	—	7	—	16	107	73
Elementary or high school	253	165	71	86	324	590
Public school	235	160	71	86	272	558
College or above	210	11	73	54	116	154
Public college	185	11	68	54	146	125
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 563	803	743	394	2 421	2 384
Less than 9th grade	209	204	137	110	80	258
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	309	262	221	92	222	641
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	404	195	182	86	415	665
Some college degree	335	92	78	53	61	471
Associate degree	111	33	38	15	279	159
Bachelor's degree	118	14	68	28	462	138
Graduate or professional degree	77	3	19	—	302	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.9	42.0	51.8	48.7	87.5	62.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	2.1	11.7	7.1	31.6	8.0
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	846	1 757	1 145	1 305	1 064	1 430
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	2 043	1 016	903	564	3 073	3 407
Some house	1 459	713	303	208	1 595	836
Different house in United States	584	303	600	356	1 478	571
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	171	221	172	217	535	372
Remote area of this MSA/PMSA	113	43	99	45	194	568
Different MSA/PMSA	189	35	197	16	444	349
Not in this MSA/PMSA	111	4	142	78	305	262
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	787	328	312	255	1 467	1 711
Car, truck, or van	746	313	265	250	1 409	1 619
Cycle alone	698	277	174	200	1 288	1 431
Carpool	48	36	91	50	121	188
Public transportation	—	—	5	—	—	—
Other means	24	15	16	5	28	47
Worked at home	17	—	26	—	30	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	14.2	19.7	18.1	15.2	18.0
Workers in MSA/PMSA of residence	747	321	207	230	1 355	616
Central city	659	289	290	225	1 292	533
Outside central city	88	32	17	25	73	463
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	40	7	5	5	112	95
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 783	896	833	478	2 686	2 837
In labor force	843	368	340	273	1 572	828
Employed	821	328	312	255	1 476	1 743
Unemployed	22	40	29	18	96	85
Persons of civilian labor force	2 6	10.9	8.2	6.6	61	45
Females 16 years and over	1 010	483	390	255	1 547	1 455
Employed	348	125	144	125	742	772
Unemployed	14	5	16	—	16	52
With own children under 6 years	31	26	19	26	210	224
In labor force	31	15	9	18	107	102
With own children 6 to 17 years only	72	73	15	24	141	256
In labor force	55	26	10	10	96	193
Persons 16 to 19 years	107	52	8	51	121	208
Not enrolled in school	47	25	16	15	50	36
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	20	—	16	21	20
Not high school graduate	—	12	—	16	30	36
Employed	—	—	—	—	9	20
Unemployed	—	5	—	8	21	8
Not in labor force	—	7	—	8	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	971	440	425	283	1 748	1 992
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	702	303	261	181	1 414	1 618
50 to 52 weeks	503	222	153	136	932	1 128
DISABILITY						
Citizen noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 157	612	398	352	1 920	2 391
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	54	46	13	41	58
With a mobility limitation	42	43	29	13	41	20
In labor force	—	17	5	3	11	5
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11	22	22	—	21	55
In labor force	138	125	106	70	170	277
Prevented from working	48	39	45	13	74	88
No work disability	90	65	44	53	79	173
In labor force	1 019	487	292	282	1 750	2 114
Citizen noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	729	315	247	255	1 399	1 690
With a mobility or self-care limitation	540	284	177	126	766	446
With a mobility limitation	102	96	29	40	134	148
With a self-care limitation	56	79	29	14	125	113
With a self-care limitation	75	45	5	37	74	81

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
		Total	Tyler city	Trot 3	Trot 6	Trot 16.01	Trot 17
		OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	50 966	50 966	22 210	556	255	3 046	1 743
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 295	6 283	18	11	264	81	
Professional specialty occupations	6 622	4 492	17	21	310	152	
Technicians and related support occupations	1 876	1 876	6	5	72	42	
Sales occupations	7 976	7 976	65	21	490	238	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 586	8 586	120	19	542	243	
Private household workers	185	185	12	10	10	15	
Protective service occupations	834	834	7	10	61	4	
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 896	3 896	39	46	279	185	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	877	877	175	—	88	8	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 604	5 604	1 625	115	41	475	337
Machinists, assemblers, and inspectors	2 467	2 467	31	63	182	174	
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 550	1 250	603	49	7	174	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 638	1 638	627	45	31	99	90
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	43 659	43 659	20 332	725	247	2 426	1 432
Less than \$5,000	2 671	2 671	1 424	117	48	189	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 708	3 708	1 799	115	38	177	204
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 014	4 014	1 820	100	49	263	166
\$15,000 to \$19,999	5 267	5 267	2 577	153	44	495	318
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7 466	7 466	3 143	121	17	492	271
\$35,000 to \$44,999	7 954	7 954	3 179	71	30	473	167
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 020	6 020	2 782	26	10	227	125
\$75,000 or more	1 815	1 815	1 035	6	—	85	36
\$100,000 or more	1 724	1 724	1 035	6	—	85	36
Median (dollars)	29 108	29 108	28 132	16 230	13 973	26 057	21 699
Mean (dollars)	37 298	37 298	39 704	19 868	22 053	29 546	26 987
Median income (dollars)	31 775	31 775	12 956	492	142	1 821	1 119
Median income (dollars)	34 873	34 873	38 327	19 609	16 389	28 769	24 745
Per capita income (dollars)	14 910	14 910	17 248	8 800	10 296	11 615	10 474
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	43 659	43 659	20 332	725	247	2 426	1 432
With earnings	34 335	34 335	15 593	454	163	1 915	1 178
With noncash transfers	20 260	20 260	36 446	22 707	22 357	28 532	27 538
With Social Security income	13 141	13 141	6 541	341	118	492	431
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 341	8 341	8 716	6 883	7 345	8 057	6 459
With public assistance income	1 904	1 904	767	73	39	150	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 147	3 147	3 207	1 293	1 490	4 799	2 324
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	43 423	43 423	49 840	23 839	26 006	32 857	29 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 034	44 034	52 078	21 817	35 714	35 442	28 418
Married couple families	46 195	46 195	54 049	25 699	31 840	34 075	32 929
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 857	47 857	58 126	25 419	70 803	37 407	32 433
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 457	20 457	21 835	14 585	18 739	20 392	16 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 872	17 872	18 179	12 825	8 254	19 723	11 995
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families	31 787	31 707	18 098	476	168	1 797	1 097
Householder worked in 1989	25 030	25 000	10 574	291	112	1 539	1 070
With related children under 18 years	15 596	15 635	6 190	257	106	788	543
With related children under 5 years	6 023	5 990	2 596	121	50	191	194
Multiple families	27 313	27 302	10 919	330	85	1 522	872
Householder worked in 1989	21 242	21 242	9 575	238	50	1 117	688
With related children under 18 years	12 791	12 852	4 826	181	40	611	406
With related children under 5 years	5 092	5 085	2 036	74	17	159	166
Female householder, no husband present	3 631	3 577	1 875	122	83	232	161
Householder worked in 1989	2 588	2 553	1 362	29	62	190	118
With related children under 18 years	2 387	2 356	1 239	65	66	155	105
With related children under 5 years	820	785	517	36	33	32	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 745	13 810	8 197	246	118	723	403
Nonfamily householder	11 656	11 656	7 175	175	572	372	312
65 years and older	1 521	4 644	2 637	23	137	150	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	107 537	107 522	45 494	1 579	604	6 056	3 625
Persons under 18 years	25 966	25 966	9 620	297	121	1 394	934
Related children under 18 years	25 895	25 895	9 589	289	121	1 394	926
Related children 5 to 17 years	19 007	19 007	7 029	208	103	994	651
Persons 65 years and over	13 612	15 560	7 498	306	97	914	460
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	2 682	2 647	1 110	152	52	192	154
Percent below poverty level	8.4	8.3	8.6	30.9	36.6	10.5	13.8
Householder worked in 1989	1 388	1 365	642	36	30	92	80
With related children under 18 years	1 782	1 777	817	107	46	106	102
With related children under 5 years	933	905	482	55	41	59	36
Multiple families	1 999	1 988	558	17	14	159	90
Householder worked in 1989	772	762	305	36	6	25	43
With related children under 18 years	838	831	274	56	8	48	43
With related children under 5 years	450	454	171	25	8	35	13
Females, no husband, no husband present	992	1 008	617	81	38	71	58
Householder worked in 1989	1 556	543	313	24	61	31	
With related children under 18 years	880	873	522	51	38	52	53
With related children under 5 years	432	405	295	30	33	24	17
Unrelated individuals	3 517	3 546	1 926	120	55	177	191
Nonfamily householder	2 222	1 515	1 464	91	36	152	108
65 years and over	296	1 340	654	15	17	76	59
Persons	11 047	11 041	4 696	455	179	606	658
Percent below poverty level	10.3	10.3	10.3	28.8	29.6	10.0	18.2
Persons under 18 years	2 751	2 751	953	88	46	99	167
Related children under 18 years	1 008	1 008	703	937	46	99	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 862	1 862	919	58	33	47	115
Persons 65 years and over	2 134	2 139	927	79	17	201	120
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 512	4 453	2 126	288	85	232	218
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 268	15 212	5 238	549	201	862	883

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Reminder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	821	328	312	255	1 476	1 743
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	81	6	17	11	171	81
Professional specialty occupations	97	11	31	21	395	152
Technicians and related support occupations	40	—	—	5	71	42
Sales occupations	82	45	37	21	185	238
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	174	58	37	19	211	243
Private household occupations	12	12	7	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	18	—	—	10	27	397
Service occupations, except protective and household	90	32	71	46	169	185
Farmers, foresters, and fishers	6	—	—	—	17	166
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	99	78	41	41	103	318
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	52	45	40	43	7	174
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	20	—	7	64	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	21	23	31	56	90
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	793	496	360	247	1 681	1 432
Less than \$5,000	107	82	60	48	125	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999	97	107	89	38	167	204
\$10,000 to \$14,999	46	83	59	49	124	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	198	110	67	44	357	318
\$25,000 to \$34,999	119	81	57	17	278	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	33	11	30	275	167
\$50,000 to \$74,999	78	—	—	10	261	125
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20	—	17	—	33	20
\$100,000 or more	7	—	—	11	71	36
Median (dollars)	22 475	13 462	11 314	13 973	26 234	21 699
Mean (dollars)	27 384	15 817	17 961	22 053	34 610	26 987
Families	540	310	148	142	871	1 119
Median income (dollars)	30 357	17 250	12 212	16 387	37 697	24 745
Per capita income (dollars)	11 124	7 544	7 807	10 296	17 451	10 474
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	793	496	360	247	1 681	1 432
With earnings	407	291	227	163	1 178	1 178
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 116	17 895	16 238	22 137	34 577	27 588
With Social Security income	414	246	185	118	675	431
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	9 421	7 336	8 035	7 345	8 452	6 459
With public assistance income	80	62	49	39	64	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 476	1 145	2 616	1 490	3 537	2 324
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	35 504	19 181	18 185	26 006	45 330	29 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 329	21 025	11 470	35 714	39 125	26 418
Nonfamily couple families (dollars)	37 974	19 783	20 077	31 840	50 653	32 529
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 528	23 534	10 701	70 803	46 275	32 433
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 952	14 811	14 429	18 739	20 225	16 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 592	10 300	14 421	8 254	17 531	11 995
Poverty Status in 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	625	309	205	172	830	1 095
Householder worked in 1989	440	206	128	119	679	874
With related children under 18 years	287	172	108	102	441	541
With related children under 5 years	93	81	34	42	222	192
Nonfamily couples	458	210	93	78	486	470
Householder worked in 1989	364	170	66	50	571	692
With related children under 18 years	155	122	28	32	350	404
With related children under 5 years	29	54	15	9	197	164
Female householder, no husband present	159	92	103	90	135	161
Householder worked in 1989	68	29	53	69	99	118
With related children under 18 years	124	50	71	66	91	105
With related children under 5 years	64	27	10	33	25	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	253	146	257	102	768	406
Householder worked	239	136	232	77	690	315
65 years and over	166	66	63	33	316	151
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 030	1 003	705	592	3 138	3 626
Persons under 18 years	295	184	92	121	668	934
Related children under 18 years	295	176	92	121	668	926
Related children 5 to 17 years	274	130	71	103	443	651
Persons 65 years and over	473	176	142	108	612	461
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	123	99	84	44	89	140
Percent below poverty level	22.8	31.9	56.8	31.0	102.2	12.5
Householder worked in 1989	39	22	53	30	70	72
With related children under 18 years	101	70	62	38	79	94
With related children under 5 years	53	38	24	33	49	28
Nonfamily couples	15	18	17	6	68	76
Householder worked in 1989	6	17	17	6	58	35
With related children under 18 years	6	29	9	—	58	35
With related children under 5 years	17	5	—	—	49	5
Female householder, no husband present	108	68	58	38	21	58
Householder worked in 1989	33	5	27	24	12	31
With related children under 18 years	95	41	44	38	21	33
With related children under 5 years	53	21	10	33	—	17
Unrelated individuals	151	82	85	54	203	194
Nonfamily householder	137	66	71	35	164	111
65 years and over	100	40	17	17	69	67
Persons	377	323	268	170	444	647
Percent below poverty level	18.6	32.2	38.0	28.7	14.8	17.8
Persons under 18 years	38	70	63	46	107	171
Related children under 18 years	38	70	63	46	107	167
Related children 5 to 17 years	38	47	49	33	77	115
Persons 65 years and over	122	54	30	17	98	121
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	128	168	45	77	142	218
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	431	343	344	196	614	872

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
		Total	Tyler city	Troct 2.01	Troct 3	Troct 6	Troct 13	Troct 16.01	Troct 16.02	Troct 17
All housing units.....	64 369	64 369	32 860	1 514	1 707	782	867	3 371	1 032	1 967
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	645	645	161	—	39	—	—	62	—	24
1985 to 1987.....	6 897	6 897	1 620	—	30	13	19	277	151	386
1979 to 1984.....	12 423	12 423	4 713	80	89	—	21	662	229	426
1970 to 1979.....	16 130	16 130	6 808	389	144	28	149	808	415	396
1960 to 1969.....	10 219	10 219	6 357	649	332	46	227	745	69	267
1950 to 1959.....	9 006	9 006	6 602	260	397	320	429	388	41	265
1940 to 1949.....	5 134	5 134	3 310	80	427	152	16	210	56	188
1939 or earlier.....	4 725	4 725	2 849	56	249	223	6	217	71	116
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	812	812	546	—	12	—	—	30	4	19
1 bedroom.....	7 177	7 177	5 341	183	173	183	45	114	49	128
2 bedrooms.....	21 420	21 420	11 043	458	920	364	200	1 293	217	770
3 bedrooms.....	29 056	29 056	12 502	778	545	224	540	1 736	661	962
4 bedrooms.....	5 178	5 178	2 695	85	44	11	54	163	54	81
5 or more bedrooms.....	731	731	330	10	13	—	8	35	47	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	73	73	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	382	382	373	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	212	212	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	63 730	63 730	32 556	1 456	1 693	758	867	3 348	1 021	1 946
Source of water: public system or private company.....	60 797	60 797	32 793	1 514	1 660	776	867	3 018	1 002	1 672
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	38 997	38 997	32 392	1 502	1 436	743	847	625	76	248
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	555	555	169	12	19	7	—	8	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	224	224	61	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	162	162	75	—	12	—	—	8	—	8
Occupied housing units.....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 269	1 479	627	819	3 100	937	1 757
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	26 710	26 710	19 207	844	1 330	572	667	1 512	133	677
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	5 755	5 755	284	—	9	17	6	363	150	404
Electricity.....	22 859	22 859	9 746	420	140	27	146	1 087	639	607
Fuel oil, propane, etc.....	539	539	10	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	1 360	1 360	94	5	—	11	—	123	15	65
No fuel used.....	60	60	40	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 269	1 479	627	819	3 100	937	1 757
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	4 240	4 240	2 884	207	149	155	16	172	33	106
1.....	18 431	18 431	11 430	424	521	280	280	856	203	577
2.....	23 575	23 575	10 965	428	592	136	346	1 359	450	767
3 or more.....	10 354	10 354	4 102	210	217	56	177	713	251	307
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	37 785	37 785	15 512	806	867	299	605	2 431	728	1 399
1989 to March 1990.....	3 397	3 397	1 098	26	70	16	25	267	45	138
1985 to 1988.....	8 775	8 775	2 788	61	124	46	107	464	217	443
1980 to 1984.....	7 259	7 259	2 317	86	144	39	35	579	187	288
1970 to 1979.....	9 497	9 497	4 416	241	267	39	181	601	182	289
1969 or earlier.....	8 457	8 457	4 859	372	262	159	229	520	97	301
Renter-occupied housing units.....	19 015	19 015	13 869	463	612	328	214	669	209	358
1989 to March 1990.....	9 647	9 647	7 148	119	302	161	132	341	104	184
1985 to 1988.....	6 539	6 539	4 777	209	82	92	75	213	60	139
1980 to 1984.....	1 574	1 574	1 088	86	53	23	7	63	26	35
1970 to 1979.....	825	825	631	51	43	53	—	19	19	—
1969 or earlier.....	430	430	275	23	5	9	—	33	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	4 611	4 611	2 808	195	262	162	47	181	40	182
Householder 65 years and over.....	14 032	14 032	7 551	336	364	176	213	615	125	427
Owner-occupied housing units.....	11 497	11 497	5 542	282	298	140	206	553	94	380
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	150	150	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	403	403	169	—	15	13	7	9	—	43
No vehicle available.....	1 997	1 997	1 243	75	84	57	9	59	28	75
Complete plumbing facilities.....	56 414	56 414	29 245	1 269	1 460	620	819	3 092	937	1 749
1 or less persons per room.....	52 465	52 465	27 649	1 207	1 200	510	787	2 954	918	638
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2 645	2 645	1 574	62	260	110	32	138	19	111
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	386	386	136	—	19	—	—	8	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room.....	300	300	97	—	7	7	—	8	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room.....	86	86	39	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989.										
Owner-occupied housing units (in dollars)	39 143	39 143	43 881	29 020	23 038	21 654	37 103	31 719	40 569	26 331
Renter-occupied housing units (in dollars)	20 862	20 862	11 841	24 688	15 684	22 632	20 355	24 863	20 397	20 397
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	9 388	9 388	5 587	401	399	219	94	466	123	408
Owner-occupied housing units.....	4 176	4 176	1 573	119	195	81	60	299	87	269
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5 212	5 212	4 014	282	204	138	36	167	36	139

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
	2 219	1 292	2 738	1 281	1 632	1 530	2 009	1 514	1 141	1 298
All housing units.....										
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	17	—	65	13	21	22	8	—	46	39
1985 to 1988.....	189	181	587	91	251	149	15	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	424	571	1 104	598	815	133	80	53	30	30
1970 to 1979.....	648	196	475	72	327	465	255	389	104	90
1960 to 1969.....	291	248	194	138	140	34	220	549	289	220
1950 to 1959.....	227	65	220	6	74	36	716	260	236	338
1940 to 1949.....	240	11	49	—	—	9	400	80	279	332
1939 or earlier.....	83	—	44	20	21	—	62	56	134	249
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	10	17	28	—	28	21	7	—	14	12
1 bedroom.....	213	383	267	—	116	304	126	183	190	168
2 bedrooms.....	703	351	904	72	614	523	698	458	458	721
3 bedrooms.....	1 109	451	1 188	773	765	454	1 008	778	457	357
4 bedrooms.....	178	83	303	423	103	162	153	85	14	27
5 or more bedrooms.....	6	7	48	13	6	66	17	10	8	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	13	25	—	—	55	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	13	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 207	1 292	2 721	1 281	1 632	1 518	1 990	1 456	1 121	1 284
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 933	1 285	2 591	1 269	1 519	1 493	2 009	1 514	1 141	1 290
Sewage disposal, public or sewer system.....	511	1 281	1 135	1 109	786	987	1 994	1 502	1 141	1 253
Locally connected plumbing facilities.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	12	13	13
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 931	1 158	2 560	1 258	1 481	1 431	1 867	1 269	865	1 125
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	594	526	969	1 042	479	508	1 394	844	719	1 052
8-oz. can, tank, or LP gas.....	298	297	123	216	27	27	11	—	5	—
Electric.....	966	632	1 262	216	818	896	445	420	125	73
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	73	—	26	—	52	—	17	5	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	115	81	31	—	57	30	112	207	274	136
1.....	490	422	808	173	459	523	749	424	322	278
2.....	872	522	1 269	714	752	674	647	428	204	475
3 or more.....	454	133	452	371	213	204	359	210	55	136
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 424	505	1 663	1 132	953	582	1 247	804	365	614
1989 to March 1990.....	126	50	272	117	138	65	70	26	20	32
1985 to 1988.....	214	165	545	289	298	218	167	61	13	93
1980 to 1984.....	325	22	414	238	279	186	151	86	19	114
1970 to 1979.....	131	148	204	419	177	92	486	251	73	41
1967 or earlier.....	378	100	228	49	61	41	423	372	240	224
Renter-occupied housing units.....	507	653	897	126	528	849	620	463	500	511
1989 to March 1990.....	266	491	502	73	302	498	231	119	173	232
1985 to 1988.....	183	122	319	48	164	304	245	184	183	194
1980 to 1984.....	35	40	70	5	38	47	81	56	55	48
1970 to 1979.....	18	—	4	—	24	—	51	42	32	32
1967 or earlier.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	12	23	47	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	133	58	53	—	40	45	237	195	229	208
Householder 65 years and over.....	447	133	401	231	294	182	459	336	288	247
Owner-occupied housing units.....	377	104	347	214	262	105	378	282	213	186
Lockers containing plumbing facilities.....	12	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	3	—	—	—	14	—	17	—	36	10
No vehicle available.....	46	20	19	—	34	12	47	75	90	79
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 917	1 141	2 543	1 258	1 481	1 431	1 867	1 269	852	1 106
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 838	1 141	2 500	1 258	1 423	1 393	1 716	1 207	743	875
1.01 or more persons per room.....	79	—	43	—	58	38	151	62	109	231
Lockers containing plumbing facilities.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	19
1.00 or less persons per room.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 763	50 409	49 871	69 945	36 363	69 164	30 234	29 020	19 199	21 270
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 250	21 465	29 068	36 010	25 900	24 125	14 340	11 861	10 634	25 720
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	290	186	235	44	125	125	517	401	394	305
Owner-occupied housing units.....	122	23	134	23	71	6	163	119	123	131
Renter-occupied housing units.....	168	163	101	21	54	119	354	282	271	174

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
All housing units.....	921	1 012	782	1 360	2 588	1 512	1 984	1 718	1 129	1 532
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	32	—	—	56	42	169	245	62	13
1980 to 1984.....	45	76	28	100	94	186	250	245	249	32
1970 to 1979.....	215	125	46	198	272	295	507	452	410	386
1950 to 1959.....	360	199	320	406	509	458	464	618	393	530
1940 to 1949.....	167	219	152	329	701	231	208	211	38	63
1939 or earlier.....	134	356	223	266	917	117	122	105	6	36
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	.7	72	—	—	41	8	23	—	—	14
1 bedroom.....	54	431	183	161	399	317	179	183	53	146
2 bedrooms.....	564	352	364	770	1 078	505	413	515	156	274
3 bedrooms.....	236	111	224	326	872	647	1 049	762	649	905
4 bedrooms.....	32	42	11	103	184	30	268	234	240	158
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	4	—	—	14	3	52	24	31	33
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	14	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	14
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	921	936	758	1 337	2 564	1 507	1 972	1 718	1 129	1 532
Source of power, public system or private company.....	921	1 012	747	1 347	2 588	1 512	1 976	1 718	1 129	1 532
Stainless steel sink.....	921	997	745	1 346	2 580	1 512	1 958	1 718	1 129	1 532
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	19	7	28	13	—	—	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	780	810	627	1 117	2 259	1 351	1 875	1 646	1 065	1 446
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	677	675	572	988	1 787	1 027	1 426	1 289	863	1 113
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	8	17	—	32	5	5	5	—	12
Electricity.....	98	127	27	108	433	312	415	352	187	321
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	11	5	7	—	9	—	15	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	16	—	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	137	271	155	341	288	182	104	125	20	56
1.....	306	354	280	416	954	509	677	652	283	444
2.....	234	151	151	205	790	516	787	529	542	686
3 or more.....	103	29	56	157	227	144	389	240	220	290
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	467	122	299	702	1 187	696	1 390	1 107	817	1 017
1989 to March 1990.....	40	—	16	15	56	79	70	53	59	—
1985 to 1988.....	55	10	46	65	247	160	225	135	147	178
1980 to 1984.....	46	18	39	72	166	78	291	176	64	127
1970 to 1979.....	128	41	39	150	367	182	338	308	264	308
1969 or earlier.....	96	53	159	400	316	227	418	345	248	429
Renter-occupied housing units.....	313	688	328	416	1 072	655	485	539	248	429
1989 to March 1990.....	104	318	161	125	503	280	206	189	94	250
1985 to 1988.....	84	194	82	134	393	252	191	243	111	131
1980 to 1984.....	67	49	23	79	77	110	37	46	22	5
1970 to 1979.....	54	73	53	39	69	8	47	51	21	29
1967 or earlier.....	24	34	9	38	30	5	4	10	—	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	103	277	162	222	199	131	29	23	15	62
Householder 65 years and over.....	264	180	176	401	628	412	825	718	398	431
Owner-occupied housing units.....	227	74	140	326	459	246	581	528	323	413
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	13	36	—	—	11	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	78	69	57	139	102	127	95	104	20	7
Complete plumbing facilities.....	780	791	620	1 093	2 253	1 351	1 875	1 641	1 065	1 446
1.00 or less persons per room.....	694	639	510	992	2 059	1 297	1 844	1 631	1 058	1 432
1.01 or more persons per room.....	86	152	110	101	194	54	31	10	7	14
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	19	7	24	6	—	—	5	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	13	7	15	6	—	—	5	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989.....	22 094	24 912	21 654	18 873	38 630	29 529	66 816	49 122	59 731	40 059
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	11 639	13 215	15 584	10 615	18 949	15 038	27 071	22 146	31 501	23 610
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	290	336	219	485	506	306	186	110	34	105
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	98	23	31	250	116	52	105	46	27	45
Renter-occupied housing units.....	192	313	138	233	370	254	61	44	7	80

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
All housing units	867	379	34	—	355	1 292	2 620	798	1 860
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
1985 to 1988	19	6	9	—	22	181	439	222	216
1980 to 1984	21	8	—	—	119	571	779	376	501
1970 to 1979	149	64	2	—	116	196	1 004	158	825
1960 to 1969	227	220	—	—	36	268	320	—	267
1950 to 1959	428	54	11	—	24	65	78	15	38
1940 to 1949	16	6	6	—	38	11	—	10	13
1939 or earlier	6	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	8	—	—	7	17	44	19	204
1 bedroom	65	—	—	—	57	383	1 073	221	503
2 bedrooms	200	84	12	—	160	351	759	249	642
3 bedrooms	540	258	17	—	107	451	632	185	425
4 bedrooms	54	29	—	—	24	83	78	124	75
5 or more bedrooms	8	—	5	—	—	7	34	—	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	13	112	25	121
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	867	379	34	—	355	1 292	2 608	798	1 855
Source of water, public system or private company	867	379	34	—	355	1 285	2 620	798	1 860
Sewage disposal, public sewer	847	319	12	—	349	1 281	2 606	798	1 854
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	17	31	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	5
Occupied housing units	819	370	34	—	276	1 158	2 339	744	1 690
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	667	234	17	—	90	526	679	301	508
Battled, tank, or LP gas	6	11	6	—	—	—	8	—	92
Electric	146	117	11	—	186	632	1 652	443	1 090
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	16	17	6	—	46	81	120	—	96
1	280	82	6	—	117	422	1 170	339	924
2	346	189	8	—	81	522	787	332	546
3 or more	177	82	14	—	32	133	262	73	124
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.0	1.9	—	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	605	275	34	—	97	505	632	281	320
1989 to March 1990	25	8	—	—	7	50	56	85	37
1985 to 1988	107	37	9	—	14	165	208	133	83
1980 to 1984	63	53	6	—	19	42	159	48	69
1970 to 1979	161	63	2	—	92	148	169	15	87
1969 or earlier	229	94	17	—	25	100	40	15	44
Renter-occupied housing units	214	95	17	—	179	653	1 707	463	1 370
1989 to March 1990	132	41	—	—	94	491	1 037	292	913
1985 to 1988	75	43	—	—	64	122	609	153	411
1980 to 1984	7	11	—	—	21	40	38	18	38
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	8
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	47	8	—	—	47	58	134	30	222
Hauseholder 65 years and over	213	73	14	—	60	133	355	110	129
Owner-occupied housing units	206	73	14	—	21	104	135	60	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	11	9	—	5
No telephone in unit	7	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
No vehicle available	9	9	6	—	22	20	54	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	819	370	34	—	276	1 141	2 318	744	1 685
1.00 or less persons per room	787	370	34	—	249	1 141	2 282	736	1 583
1.01 or more persons per room	32	—	—	—	27	—	36	8	102
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989.									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	37 103	36 126	33 738	—	40 666	50 409	59 902	82 705	53 072
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	22 632	21 938	—	—	11 577	21 465	23 977	32 080	20 546
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	96	61	6	—	97	186	243	68	345
Owner-occupied housing units	60	19	6	—	—	23	12	22	7
Renter-occupied housing units	36	42	—	—	97	163	231	46	338

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County					
	Tract 20.04		Tract 20.05		Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
	All housing units	726	750	1 150	680	849	—	409	—	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990	—	13	8	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	24	122	84	73	65	—	—	30	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	69	337	198	298	489	—	—	59	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	465	167	696	197	272	—	—	54	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	158	105	138	38	7	—	—	112	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	10	6	6	48	11	—	—	59	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	20	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	—	—	—	28	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	80	198	—	82	289	—	—	5	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	197	281	41	319	442	—	—	199	—	—	—
3 bedrooms	280	221	690	224	91	—	—	188	—	—	—
4 bedrooms	165	43	406	27	6	—	—	17	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	4	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	21	—	—	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities	726	750	1 150	680	837	—	—	409	—	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company	726	750	1 138	670	838	—	—	370	—	—	—
Sewered, tank, private septic	726	750	1 109	626	849	—	—	183	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	616	725	1 130	595	783	—	—	354	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	343	258	931	102	125	—	—	278	—	—	—
Butane, kerosene, or LP gas	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	273	453	199	443	658	—	—	67	—	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	26	22	—	16	30	—	—	13	—	—	—
1	192	322	157	225	436	—	—	143	—	—	—
2	271	272	638	283	279	—	—	117	—	—	—
3 or more	127	109	335	71	38	—	—	81	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	—	—	1.8	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	358	224	1 046	234	65	—	—	253	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	21	26	99	57	—	—	—	38	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	37	49	283	41	20	—	—	31	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	95	30	239	61	20	—	—	30	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	142	108	376	38	14	—	—	126	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	63	11	49	37	14	—	—	28	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	501	64	361	718	—	—	—	101	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	186	249	46	255	427	—	—	70	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	55	197	33	95	249	—	—	15	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	17	55	5	11	42	—	—	5	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	63	31	—	31	45	—	—	54	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	148	135	219	107	92	—	—	117	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	141	70	210	82	15	—	—	112	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No heating facility	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No vehicle available	12	—	—	10	12	—	—	5	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	616	725	1 130	595	783	—	—	354	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	586	1 130	575	754	—	—	—	325	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	30	—	20	29	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989	59 405	63 066	71 667	32 117	66 996	—	—	27 329	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 576	27 165	42 050	27 678	22 091	—	—	18 136	—	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	63	54	28	45	101	—	—	94	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	5	—	23	17	—	—	—	64	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	58	54	5	28	101	—	—	30	—	—	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
	2 830	2 823	1 731	2 992	998	1 967	1 864	—
All housing units	2 830	2 823	1 731	2 992	998	1 967	1 864	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	54	18	43	62	—	24	17	—
1985 to 1988	422	361	178	273	142	285	167	—
1980 to 1984	660	706	401	654	229	426	305	—
1970 to 1979	1 229	737	439	744	413	396	532	—
1960 to 1969	189	239	256	525	69	247	355	—
1950 to 1959	124	216	173	334	30	245	203	—
1940 to 1949	49	165	65	204	50	188	202	—
1939 or earlier	103	221	176	196	65	116	83	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	48	26	16	22	4	19	3	—
1 bedroom	125	204	112	114	49	128	156	—
2 bedrooms	956	888	571	1 209	205	770	543	—
3 bedrooms	1 430	1 535	934	1 478	644	962	1 002	—
4 bedrooms	225	170	98	134	54	81	154	—
5 or more bedrooms	46	—	—	35	42	7	6	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	2 808	2 747	1 698	2 969	987	1 946	1 852	—
Source of water, public system or private company	2 481	2 444	1 404	2 639	968	1 672	1 738	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	70	1 000	254	306	64	248	162	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	56	11	48	8	—	12	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	10	26	—	—	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	24	14	8	—	8	—
Occupied housing units	2 230	2 331	1 501	2 730	903	1 757	1 655	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	118	826	196	1 278	116	677	504	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	418	398	563	352	144	404	298	—
Electricity	1 606	1 137	497	970	628	607	780	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	15	6	4	7	—	—	—	—
Other fuel	73	157	241	123	15	69	73	—
No fuel used	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	41	200	110	155	27	106	69	—
1	554	729	423	774	157	577	573	—
2	1 240	964	598	1 170	442	767	791	—
3 or more	395	638	370	631	237	307	422	—
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 904	1 993	1 290	2 156	694	1 399	1 327	—
1989 to March 1990	178	165	162	259	45	138	119	—
1985 to 1988	564	537	277	427	208	443	200	—
1980 to 1984	493	429	293	526	181	228	306	—
1970 to 1979	475	310	298	518	169	259	347	—
1969 or earlier	194	352	260	426	80	301	353	—
Renter-occupied housing units	326	538	211	574	209	358	328	—
1989 to March 1990	129	233	77	300	104	184	172	—
1985 to 1988	135	196	73	170	60	139	119	—
1980 to 1984	19	85	38	52	26	35	17	—
1970 to 1979	29	6	19	19	19	—	18	—
1969 or earlier	14	24	17	33	—	—	2	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	48	222	164	173	40	182	86	—
Household 65 years and over	852	607	366	542	111	427	387	—
Owner-occupied housing units	832	513	329	480	80	380	356	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	24	—	—	—	12	—
No telephone in unit	—	10	37	9	—	43	3	—
No vehicle available	27	136	71	50	22	75	24	—
Complete plumbing facilities	2 220	2 497	1 461	2 722	903	1 749	1 641	—
1.00 or less persons per room	2 182	2 374	1 369	2 584	884	1 638	1 589	—
1.01 or more persons per room	48	123	92	138	19	111	52	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	34	40	8	—	8	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	19	35	8	—	8	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	15	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 107	32 311	32 987	31 156	40 904	26 331	34 331	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 582	18 937	18 953	20 000	24 863	20 399	20 345	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	155	482	261	405	117	408	193	—
Owner-occupied housing units	92	293	195	280	81	269	122	—
Renter-occupied housing units	63	189	66	125	36	139	71	—

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Troct 18.98	Troct 19.03 (pt.)	Troct 19.04	Troct 20.06 (pt.)	Troct 20.07 (pt.)	Troct 20.08 (pt.)	Troct 20.09	Troct 21
	1 862	1 940	3 738	131	952	681	3 141	3 450
All housing units								
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	23	48	64	5	8	17	34	57
1985 to 1988	187	365	455	7	178	84	815	278
1980 to 1984	427	728	928	23	300	326	912	626
1970 to 1979	591	317	1 685	96	330	193	696	870
1960 to 1969	250	194	227	—	102	27	317	524
1950 to 1959	126	205	104	—	26	25	182	332
1940 to 1949	148	39	82	—	—	9	83	245
1939 or earlier	110	44	144	—	8	—	102	508
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	12	9	44	—	—	—	16	47
1 bedroom	97	46	72	—	34	15	110	181
2 bedrooms	610	655	1 407	31	295	81	724	1 213
3 bedrooms	912	1 003	1 875	83	541	363	912	1 692
4 bedrooms	201	179	297	17	76	156	351	273
5 or more bedrooms	30	48	43	—	6	66	28	44
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 828	1 923	3 710	131	952	681	3 141	3 392
Source of water, public system or private company	1 096	1 793	3 541	131	849	655	3 000	3 203
Soil or rock drainage	37	337	817	—	160	138	1 615	1 186
Locking complete plumbing facilities	97	17	6	—	—	—	5	52
Owner-occupied housing units	70	—	6	—	—	—	—	32
Renter-occupied housing units	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units	1 572	1 816	2 957	128	886	648	2 838	2 913
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	189	648	248	111	377	383	556	978
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	499	297	608	82	27	371	801	801
Electricity	520	819	2 008	17	375	238	1 823	1 021
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
All other fuels	151	26	90	—	52	—	88	108
No fuel used	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	197	31	73	—	41	—	104	189
1	503	469	771	16	234	87	583	768
2 or more	479	537	1 254	75	467	395	1 419	1 301
Vehicles per household	393	379	648	36	142	166	492	655
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 383	1 385	2 452	86	719	517	2 303	2 415
1989 to March 1990	129	187	305	18	81	65	238	172
1985 to 1988	269	412	716	6	257	198	891	551
1980 to 1984	279	366	614	19	218	146	460	520
1970 to 1979	373	204	590	43	139	78	429	680
1969 or earlier	333	216	227	—	24	30	265	492
Renter-occupied housing units	189	434	565	42	167	131	485	498
1989 to March 1990	63	210	295	27	47	71	312	205
1985 to 1988	83	166	129	15	69	55	178	210
1980 to 1984	24	52	42	—	27	5	26	33
1970 to 1979	—	4	27	—	24	—	5	32
1969 or earlier	19	2	12	—	—	—	14	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	174	23	192	—	9	—	104	332
Householder 65 years and over	422	291	770	12	187	90	444	856
Owner-occupied housing units	404	287	712	4	180	90	399	777
Locking complete plumbing facilities	47	2	—	—	—	—	5	15
No telephone in unit	26	—	18	—	—	—	18	65
No vehicle available	107	19	31	—	24	—	63	100
Complete plumbing facilities	1 492	1 799	2 951	128	886	648	2 833	2 875
1.00 or less persons per room	1 394	2 875	2 76	—	848	639	2 732	2 775
1.01 or more persons per room	98	35	76	—	38	9	101	100
Locking complete plumbing facilities	80	17	6	—	—	—	5	38
1.00 or less persons per room	64	17	6	—	—	—	5	27
1.01 or more persons per room	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 813	43 195	41 977	48 999	37 745	69 437	39 785	30 206
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 849	25 855	27 279	23 932	22 055	35 272	24 191	17 289
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	417	167	264	16	80	24	183	535
Owner-occupied housing units	340	12	221	—	34	6	100	374
Renter-occupied housing units	77	55	43	16	26	18	63	161

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
		29 171	29 171	14 510	776	807	268	574	1 547	515	733
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 171	29 171	14 510	776	807	268	574	1 547	515	733
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	16 550	16 550	8 085	346	430	72	326	815	352	359
Less than \$300	1 173	1 173	753	45	29	27	22	25	—	16
\$300 to \$399	1 892	1 892	1 023	85	127	7	32	156	10	104
\$400 to \$499	2 137	2 137	1 093	89	118	20	70	107	27	47
\$500 to \$599	2 222	2 222	1 056	44	62	4	45	139	59	56
\$600 to \$799	4 243	4 243	973	46	19	7	101	266	151	59
\$800 to \$999	2 568	2 568	956	16	5	—	47	52	76	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 775	1 775	889	—	—	7	2	20	21	18
\$1,500 to \$1,999	396	396	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	345	345	272	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Median (dollars)	636	636	611	476	392	455	375	540	709	453
Less than \$100	12 421	12 421	4 425	430	377	194	249	718	163	454
\$100 to \$199	1 014	1 014	404	29	65	30	9	50	—	55
\$200 to \$299	5 479	5 479	2 847	253	230	116	95	274	81	190
\$300 to \$399	4 127	4 127	1 991	131	74	37	110	346	44	106
\$400 to \$499	1 244	1 244	635	17	8	5	18	42	23	23
\$500 or more	318	318	246	—	—	8	10	—	15	—
Median (dollars)	197	197	199	174	147	139	216	208	201	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	8 370	8 370	4 197	298	390	160	163	457	138	329
20 to 24 percent	2 965	2 965	1 426	135	135	76	54	177	40	137
25 to 29 percent	1 112	1 112	587	36	42	35	18	64	17	44
30 to 34 percent	817	817	399	24	44	10	6	33	29	14
35 percent or more	2 470	2 470	1 249	53	126	39	63	107	21	120
Not computed	315	315	72	10	—	—	47	23	—	—
Median	24.8	24.8	25.0	20.2	26.5	20.6	29.6	22.2	25.1	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	7 394	7 394	3 531	240	257	62	122	425	89	204
Less than 20 percent	4 408	4 408	2 215	193	186	42	86	274	50	162
20 to 24 percent	938	933	465	25	33	6	12	42	13	17
25 to 29 percent	992	992	402	22	31	7	24	77	18	12
30 to 34 percent	469	469	187	—	—	—	25	—	—	13
35 percent or more	592	592	262	—	—	7	7	8	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	16.5	15.8	12.8	12.6	10.4	15.0	14.7	16.6	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5 646	5 646	2 599	84	97	25	148	354	117	111
Less than 20 percent	3 821	3 821	1 822	80	83	25	111	304	71	111
20 to 24 percent	997	997	336	4	14	—	24	28	21	—
25 to 29 percent	502	502	188	—	—	—	13	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent	188	188	87	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	158	158	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.8	15.8	14.3	12.0	12.3	10.0	15.0	13.8	18.8	11.9
\$50,000 or more	7 741	7 741	4 273	154	63	21	141	311	171	89
Less than 20 percent	6 355	6 355	3 558	154	63	21	134	297	163	80
20 to 24 percent	896	896	427	—	—	—	7	14	—	9
25 to 29 percent	279	279	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	94	94	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	117	117	70	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.1	12.1	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	13.8	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18 590	18 590	13 797	463	605	328	214	605	193	350
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	257	257	239	77	—	8	15	15	—	—
\$100 to \$199	879	879	653	61	29	33	6	28	3	—
\$200 to \$299	3 527	3 527	2 775	159	155	126	19	136	26	68
\$300 to \$399	5 520	5 520	4 442	216	216	97	107	107	49	143
\$400 to \$499	3 652	3 652	2 757	31	145	44	47	107	24	99
\$500 to \$599	1 841	1 841	1 275	23	17	32	95	33	40	40
\$600 to \$749	1 071	1 071	747	7	12	5	18	42	26	9
\$750 to \$999	521	521	521	—	—	6	4	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more	111	111	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
No cash rent	1 029	1 029	353	9	31	9	7	69	32	52
Median (dollars)	371	371	365	264	341	291	398	376	404	352
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 446	5 446	4 281	259	182	143	47	154	27	129
20 to 24 percent	132	133	120	34	—	18	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent	137	139	114	36	9	—	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	126	126	116	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3 993	3 993	3 319	131	132	116	35	94	15	111
Not computed	861	861	472	27	41	41	9	5	44	18
Median	50.6	50.6	40.0	50.4	50.4	39.7	52	50.4	50.4	50.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 510	5 510	4 116	26	29	18	32	56	51	84
Less than 20 percent	524	524	336	25	47	29	—	32	5	—
20 to 24 percent	1 097	1 092	858	19	48	15	6	38	10	22
25 to 29 percent	1 115	1 115	690	40	19	40	11	18	—	19
30 to 34 percent	977	977	652	12	62	28	3	21	4	8
35 percent or more	1 458	1 458	1 033	38	25	6	32	60	19	17
Not computed	324	324	127	—	—	—	—	17	13	18
Median	29.4	29.4	29.5	25.5	28.2	26.9	50.0+	29.0	35.0	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 689	4 689	3 399	85	137	32	61	188	68	92
Less than 20 percent	2 162	2 162	804	59	125	27	17	67	38	54
20 to 24 percent	1 149	1 149	834	17	9	5	17	64	13	17
25 to 29 percent	537	537	387	—	—	—	—	19	27	7
30 to 34 percent	222	222	167	—	3	—	8	9	3	—
35 percent or more	174	174	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed	195	195	68	—	—	—	—	21	7	—
Median	19.5	19.5	19.4	17.2	16.0	13.0	24.0	21.3	17.8	18.4
\$35,000 or more	2 945	2 945	2 001	23	47	35	54	77	47	56
Less than 20 percent	2 569	2 569	1 772	16	42	35	43	77	47	34
20 to 24 percent	211	211	157	7	—	4	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	31	31	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	85	85	25	—	5	7	10.0-	14.7	16.4	11
Median	14.3	14.3	13.8	10.5	10.0-	11.7	10.0-	14.7	16.4	16.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units—	1,031	499	1,325	1,060	519	479	1,159	776	342	592
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage—	578	348	960	814	368	376	695	346	116	318
Less than \$100—	42	14	23	—	—	—	123	66	39	74
\$300 to \$399—	85	46	17	11	21	—	124	85	35	96
\$400 to \$499—	82	36	23	39	40	—	173	89	11	72
\$500 to \$599—	83	57	50	76	44	23	177	44	16	57
\$600 to \$799—	135	68	265	237	167	79	74	46	—	19
\$800 to \$999—	32	25	217	167	64	110	18	16	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499—	67	38	187	192	19	105	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 or more—	2	—	61	56	11	23	6	—	—	—
Median (dollar)—	597	636	956	856	702	943	461	426	326	389
Not mortgaged—	453	151	345	244	151	103	444	430	234	274
Less than \$100—	52	18	—	—	15	10	29	26	52	—
\$100 to \$199—	160	36	175	6	56	8	317	253	137	172
\$200 to \$299—	159	59	128	112	89	60	89	131	37	50
\$300 to \$399—	74	27	49	63	6	20	39	17	7	—
\$400 to \$499—	8	11	6	41	—	—	9	—	14	—
\$500 or more—	—	—	7	24	—	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars)—	208	225	205	307	215	249	178	174	164	140
HOUSHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000—	295	62	226	91	79	59	370	298	246	317
Less than 20 percent—	126	27	47	5	13	22	63	139	87	121
20 to 24 percent—	17	11	14	13	12	7	50	36	24	—
25 to 29 percent—	48	5	52	—	8	—	31	24	20	44
30 to 34 percent—	39	7	11	6	7	30	44	29	5	33
35 percent or more—	50	6	102	67	39	30	158	53	76	85
Not computed—	7	6	—	—	—	—	24	17	—	10
Median—	25.1	20.5	30.0	50.0+	34.6	35.4	33.3	20.2	23.1	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999—	294	114	357	175	149	40	391	240	58	188
Less than 20 percent—	198	68	122	71	71	8	263	193	48	133
20 to 24 percent—	39	5	9	17	14	7	35	25	4	33
25 to 29 percent—	12	8	56	41	31	6	38	22	6	15
30 to 34 percent—	10	21	57	23	13	14	34	—	—	7
35 percent or more—	35	12	113	17	20	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999—	14.6	14.6	29.2	23.1	21.3	29.2	14.7	12.8	12.0	15.0
Less than 20 percent—	188	82	233	257	113	91	224	84	10	59
20 to 24 percent—	120	53	73	119	52	35	201	80	10	45
25 to 29 percent—	27	23	87	56	36	30	17	4	—	14
30 to 34 percent—	22	—	40	39	20	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	8	6	11	33	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	11	—	22	11	5	12	6	—	—	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more—	17.3	16.5	22.5	20.8	20.4	21.7	11.6	12.0	15.8	13.3
Less than 20 percent—	254	241	509	537	178	289	174	154	23	28
20 to 24 percent—	207	201	330	401	146	179	174	154	23	28
25 to 29 percent—	36	34	93	80	26	69	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent—	9	2	53	27	6	29	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units—	11.9	11.7	16.0	15.2	12.6	17.2	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-	10.0-
Median—	506	653	844	126	515	849	620	463	500	504
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100—	20	—	—	—	—	—	12	77	—	—
\$100 to \$199—	18	—	12	—	21	—	147	61	57	25
\$200 to \$299—	133	181	68	—	23	75	70	159	179	136
\$300 to \$399—	139	314	220	—	129	316	123	96	183	179
\$400 to \$499—	107	27	356	151	161	284	128	31	27	114
\$500 to \$599—	24	59	15	70	70	70	29	23	10	17
\$600 to \$749—	24	45	71	37	68	61	24	7	14	8
\$750 to \$999—	—	13	31	38	35	18	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more—	—	—	19	9	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash—	49	7	28	2	8	17	36	9	30	25
Median (dollars)—	363	347	422	681	458	407	359	264	298	337
HOUSHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000—	164	193	127	21	30	172	316	259	278	147
Less than 20 percent—	10	—	—	—	—	—	17	34	—	9
20 to 24 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	36	—	—
25 to 29 percent—	10	—	7	—	—	—	45	18	10	—
30 to 34 percent—	114	165	94	13	16	153	176	131	248	117
35 percent or more—	30	28	26	8	14	19	41	27	10	21
Not computed—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+	50.0+
Median—	178	198	307	12	201	230	155	96	136	202
Less than 20 percent—	24	10	—	—	—	—	31	25	—	—
20 to 24 percent—	28	42	32	—	31	39	21	19	—	39
25 to 29 percent—	9	50	69	—	26	72	11	40	33	19
30 to 34 percent—	59	8	66	8	43	39	47	12	53	62
35 percent or more—	71	14	126	4	78	75	39	—	21	33
Not computed—	11	—	2	—	4	5	12	—	22	—
Median—	33.9	25.3	33.1	33.8	32.6	30.2	30.9	25.5	31.6	30.5
Less than 20 percent—	91	225	236	45	177	277	103	85	86	128
20 to 24 percent—	46	111	116	7	106	143	45	59	64	116
25 to 29 percent—	27	81	71	8	34	59	35	17	8	9
30 to 34 percent—	16	6	22	9	27	38	22	—	6	—
35 percent or more—	—	10	5	12	6	8	—	—	3	—
Not computed—	—	17	11	7	—	16	—	—	—	—
Median—	19.8	20.1	19.8	28.6	19.0	19.7	20.5	17.2	14.4	15.8
Less than 20 percent—	73	97	194	48	107	170	46	23	—	27
20 to 24 percent—	56	84	183	39	107	156	46	16	—	22
25 to 29 percent—	11	6	8	5	—	14	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	6	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median—	10.0-	11.9	13.9	17.0	16.2	14.0	10.0-	10.5	—	10.0-

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
	450	71	268	666	1 100	679	1 340	1 035	770	965
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	195	24	72	186	549	349	710	528	443	553
Less than \$300	48	18	27	46	78	43	18	43	12	68
\$300 to \$399	53	—	7	61	64	52	76	60	53	53
\$400 to \$499	39	6	20	24	98	51	97	40	47	131
\$500 to \$599	48	—	4	63	85	70	62	38	67	67
\$600 to \$799	7	—	7	41	103	102	149	155	116	116
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	5	38	16	63	83	58	50
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	7	—	81	—	82	44	68	32
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	11	37	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	—	45	30	14	—
Median (dollars)	392	275	455	368	533	525	631	646	685	580
Not mortgaged	255	47	196	480	551	330	630	507	327	412
Less than \$100	27	9	30	136	31	21	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199	200	15	116	247	296	204	186	176	61	158
\$200 to \$299	28	14	37	81	141	90	197	207	146	185
\$300 to \$399	—	—	5	9	49	8	87	41	74	31
\$400 to \$499	—	4	—	—	17	7	32	58	39	32
\$500 or more	—	5	8	7	17	—	126	19	37	—
Median (dollars)	147	197	139	140	185	174	263	226	271	219
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	244	19	160	411	368	193	316	226	141	232
Less than 20 percent	95	14	76	155	144	60	97	54	37	85
20 to 24 percent	51	—	35	63	41	22	51	54	18	13
25 to 29 percent	38	—	10	32	31	32	18	29	13	27
30 to 34 percent	43	—	22	37	17	30	12	12	12	20
35 percent or more	17	—	39	115	104	48	95	56	87	87
Not computed	—	—	5	24	11	14	23	12	5	—
Median	22.6	10.0	20.6	23.1	24.2	26.2	24.9	24.9	30.0	28.3
\$20,000 to \$24,999	134	39	62	123	243	282	282	270	148	328
Less than 20 percent	100	39	42	92	132	166	156	164	73	193
20 to 24 percent	27	—	6	53	71	17	29	12	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	8	25	59	16	39	25	55
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	10	9	6	17	14	13	19
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	6	14	30	24	25	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	13.0	10.0	16.9	16.5	12.7	17.6	14.8	20.4	17.6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	36	4	25	79	230	101	224	190	164	170
Less than 20 percent	29	4	25	79	187	83	157	151	141	127
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	8	11	28	28	23	35
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	2	7	13	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13	5	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	20	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0
\$30,000 to \$34,999	36	9	21	53	259	103	349	342	317	235
Less than 20 percent	29	4	25	79	187	83	157	151	141	127
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	8	11	28	28	23	35
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	2	7	13	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13	5	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	20	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	306	675	328	404	1 072	644	473	539	248	429
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	12	—	8	6	14	56	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	13	112	33	56	73	15	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	91	306	126	191	284	191	64	—	—	91
\$300 to \$399	85	176	97	99	347	119	55	232	51	89
\$400 to \$499	83	44	44	28	200	104	63	100	46	89
\$500 to \$599	15	13	—	8	72	63	100	89	34	117
\$600 to \$749	7	7	5	—	25	23	78	38	41	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	6	—	18	—	51	6	57	28
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	82	—	8	—
No cash rent	—	—	17	9	35	50	15	22	10	11
Median (dollars)	322	280	291	273	345	297	590	384	537	426
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	183	304	143	247	337	282	130	111	21	95
Less than 20 percent	12	—	18	6	—	23	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	34	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	7	—	7	19	9	—	—	10	—
35 percent or more	158	234	116	200	249	171	87	111	21	76
Not computed	5	22	9	44	59	43	28	31	—	9
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	76	248	118	116	337	170	97	206	56	114
Less than 20 percent	16	37	29	13	29	21	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent	63	15	47	77	46	14	5	12	19	—
25 to 29 percent	6	69	40	16	19	32	73	9	24	—
30 to 34 percent	22	38	28	17	99	21	15	31	8	—
35 percent or more	17	34	6	9	122	35	40	81	35	39
Not computed	7	—	—	—	6	—	42	11	21	8
Median	30.2	26.5	26.9	24.1	32.7	26.6	34.2	31.9	37.9	32.1
\$20,000 to \$29,999	34	108	32	27	257	134	157	128	92	123
Less than 20 percent	28	87	27	27	163	69	17	55	36	34
20 to 24 percent	6	16	5	—	40	23	26	31	12	44
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	17	34	38	15	9	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	13	8	34	8	9	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	42	11	21	17
Not computed	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	5	5	—
Median	16.1	15.1	13.0	13.7	17.1	19.7	29.7	20.6	23.1	22.1
\$35,000 or more	13	15	35	14	141	58	89	94	79	97
Less than 20 percent	13	15	35	14	135	50	74	88	52	97
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	8	5	6	21	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median	15.4	10.0	11.7	10.0	12.8	15.8	14.3	12.7	17.8	16.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.								
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units	574	259	34	—	97	499	602	264	301
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	326	177	11	—	66	348	495	198	188
Less than \$300	29	17	—	—	9	14	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399	32	29	—	—	—	46	16	—	—
\$400 to \$499	70	19	—	—	—	36	21	—	6
\$500 to \$749	45	9	—	—	7	57	—	—	22
\$750 to \$999	101	82	9	—	20	68	122	—	60
\$800 to \$999	47	22	2	—	15	85	144	8	46
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2	8	—	—	9	38	173	36	41
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	49	7
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	4	11	105	—	—
Median (dollars)	575	682	731	—	729	638	907	2,000+	800
Not mortgaged	248	82	23	—	31	151	107	66	113
Less than \$100	9	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$100 to \$399	95	59	18	—	11	56	15	15	23
\$300 to \$399	110	32	5	—	20	59	53	14	50
\$300 to \$399	18	—	—	—	—	27	23	24	34
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	—	—	11	16	6	6
\$500 or more	10	—	—	—	—	6	21	7	—
Median (dollars)	216	187	173	—	216	225	281	312	271
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	163	65	12	—	15	62	72	29	43
Less than 20 percent	54	33	6	—	6	27	14	—	13
20 to 24 percent	18	—	6	—	—	11	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	12	—	—	—	5	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	—	—	—	9	7	—	—	17
35 percent or more	63	12	—	—	—	6	21	29	13
Not computed	8	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median	29.5	14.5	20.0	—	30.8	20.5	27.6	50.0+	32.5
\$5,000 to \$14,999	122	26	8	—	31	114	35	54	78
Less than 20 percent	86	26	6	—	25	68	14	10	38
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent	24	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	—	—	—	—	21	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	2	—	6	12	15	44	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	16.9	13.3	—	10.7	14.6	32.9	50.0+	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999	148	91	—	—	28	82	133	36	52
Less than 20 percent	111	20	—	—	6	35	42	—	37
20 to 24 percent	24	21	—	—	7	23	26	6	—
25 to 29 percent	24	9	—	—	—	15	47	8	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	16.2	—	—	25.3	16.8	24.7	37.9	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	141	61	14	—	23	241	362	145	94
Less than 20 percent	134	47	14	—	23	201	246	56	25
20 to 24 percent	7	14	—	—	—	34	89	26	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	27	37	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.0	17.2	16.1	—	13.6	11.7	17.5	23.2	15.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	214	84	—	—	179	653	1,707	463	1,370
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	15	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	19
\$100 to \$199	6	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	19	—	—	—	49	181	213	67	262
\$300 to \$399	66	11	—	—	49	31	750	150	591
\$400 to \$499	47	17	—	—	49	27	405	172	214
\$500 to \$599	32	16	—	—	9	66	148	13	127
\$600 to \$749	18	26	—	—	5	45	94	24	115
\$750 to \$999	4	6	—	—	—	13	76	18	25
\$1,000 or more	7	8	—	—	7	7	14	19	11
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	398	573	—	—	299	347	379	405	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	47	42	—	—	97	193	290	72	387
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more	35	28	—	—	70	165	240	60	348
Not computed	5	14	—	—	7	26	36	12	30
Median	39.7	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	52	8	—	—	47	607	186	402	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	24	12	10	47
20 to 24 percent	6	—	—	—	—	42	194	32	90
25 to 29 percent	11	—	—	—	—	50	138	38	117
30 to 34 percent	121	3	—	—	15	8	121	47	66
35 percent or more	32	8	—	—	23	14	142	59	82
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.4+	45.0	—	—	34.8	25.3	28.5	34.4	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	61	24	—	—	25	23	412	98	371
Less than 20 percent	17	—	—	—	7	111	47	23	63
20 to 24 percent	17	13	—	—	5	81	142	32	—
25 to 29 percent	19	11	—	—	13	6	20	14	59
30 to 34 percent	8	—	—	—	—	10	12	5	20
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	17	11	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Median	24.0	24.6	—	—	25.2	20.1	19.5	20.3	18.6
\$35,000 or more	54	10	—	—	10	97	398	107	204
Less than 20 percent	43	10	—	—	10	84	324	99	195
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	—	—	6	55	8	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median	10.0-	15.0	—	—	10.0-	11.9	13.6	13.2	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20,04	Tract 20,05	Tract 20,06 (pt.)	Tract 20,07 (pt.)	Tract 20,08 (pt.)	Tract 2,01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	340	214	974	98	41	—	215	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	222	134	746	57	33	—	112	—	—
Less than \$300	—	7	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	34	11	6	—	—	31	—	—
\$400 to \$499	9	13	30	—	—	—	46	—	—
\$500 to \$599	31	—	53	12	—	—	5	—	—
\$600 to \$799	61	28	200	16	7	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	52	12	154	10	19	—	5	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	44	18	186	13	7	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10	15	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	6	7	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	806	626	896	695	925	—	400	—	—
Net mortgaged	118	80	228	41	8	—	103	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	13	6	18	—	—	58	—	—
\$200 to \$299	36	54	98	17	8	—	24	—	—
\$300 to \$399	73	—	63	6	—	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	8	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	5	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	317	250	313	211	225	—	170	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	62	31	85	17	—	—	73	—	—
Less than 20 percent	14	21	5	6	—	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	13	6	—	—	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	39	—	61	5	—	—	41	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	46.6	18.7	50.0+	22.1	—	—	50.0+	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	49	162	23	7	—	69	—	—
Less than 20 percent	21	24	77	6	—	—	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	23	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	33	6	—	—	16	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	18	6	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.0	20.1	21.2	29.6	32.5	—	11.3	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	56	38	228	11	6	—	38	—	—
Less than 20 percent	37	24	106	11	—	—	38	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	40	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	10.0	21.0	10.0	22.5	—	11.6	—	—
\$50,000 or more	180	96	499	47	28	—	35	—	—
Less than 20 percent	156	84	369	34	22	—	35	—	—
20 to 24 percent	24	7	74	13	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	10.0	15.4	12.5	14.3	—	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
GROSS RENT	258	501	84	361	718	—	101	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	—	—	7	75	—	19	—	—
\$300 to \$399	138	74	—	96	299	—	37	—	—
\$400 to \$499	94	239	9	131	252	—	31	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	135	—	48	40	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	46	31	42	24	—	4	—	—
\$750 to \$999	5	—	33	29	13	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	14	7	9	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	2	8	10	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	386	447	758	461	395	—	371	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	49	73	5	13	160	—	35	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	49	73	5	13	148	—	15	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	20	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	104	98	4	126	217	—	37	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
20 to 24 percent	31	11	—	21	39	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	43	12	—	—	72	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	42	—	30	32	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	33	4	71	69	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	33.1	50.0+	37.6	29.7	—	19.0	—	—
\$30,000 or more	86	201	38	133	225	—	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	63	83	—	88	114	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	98	8	14	69	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	20	9	27	21	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	12	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	2	4	3	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	20.9	30.4	18.7	19.8	—	17.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more	19	129	37	89	116	—	20	—	—
Less than 20 percent	10	112	28	89	111	—	20	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	17	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	14.7	16.6	16.4	13.8	—	16.2	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Trot 14.01	Trot 14.02	Trot 15.98	Trot 16.01 (pt.)	Trot 16.02 (pt.)	Trot 17 (pt.)	Trot 18.02 (pt.)	Trot 18.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units—	1 409	1 176	690	1 288	481	733	934	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage—	621	580	372	658	341	359	512	—
Less than \$100—	—	54	—	76	—	88	36	—
\$200 to \$399—	84	75	38	127	10	104	66	—
\$400 to \$499—	47	102	51	97	27	47	82	—
\$500 to \$599—	105	32	116	130	59	56	76	—
\$600 to \$799—	181	183	83	184	142	59	115	—
\$800 to \$999—	110	76	23	30	74	7	67	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499—	55	56	20	12	21	18	58	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999—	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$2,000 or more—	5	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)—	682	628	553	521	704	453	587	—
Less than \$100—	789	94	318	480	140	374	422	—
Less than \$200—	35	30	80	50	—	55	52	—
\$100 to \$199—	256	316	149	224	63	190	149	—
\$200 to \$299—	407	206	68	314	39	106	139	—
\$300 to \$399—	67	30	21	42	23	23	74	—
\$400 to \$499—	23	—	—	—	15	—	8	—
\$500 or more—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)—	219	183	143	212	213	168	207	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$100—	333	428	297	392	126	39	280	—
Less than 20 percent—	189	143	144	34	157	157	150	—
20 to 24 percent—	28	51	37	64	11	44	17	—
25 to 29 percent—	5	42	25	21	29	14	48	—
30 to 34 percent—	37	50	29	29	8	14	30	—
35 percent or more—	65	114	66	95	21	120	58	—
Not computed—	9	28	14	39	23	—	7	—
Median—	18.5	25.7	22.2	22.5	26.1	23.1	24.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999—	384	322	243	383	81	204	263	—
Less than 20 percent—	268	212	248	44	162	173	39	—
20 to 24 percent—	44	49	45	42	13	17	39	—
25 to 29 percent—	32	52	19	68	18	12	12	—
30 to 34 percent—	19	8	29	25	—	13	10	—
35 percent or more—	21	31	—	—	6	—	29	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13.4	13.6	16.7	14.6	17.8	13.8	15.2	—	—
348	259	101	263	117	111	160	—	—
Less than 20 percent—	253	189	91	234	71	111	114	—
20 to 24 percent—	77	35	3	7	21	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
35 percent or more—	9	5	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12.2	13.5	12.0	12.9	18.8	11.9	16.5	—	—
12.4	16.7	109	250	157	89	111	—	—
Less than 20 percent—	278	119	91	250	149	80	184	—
20 to 24 percent—	50	48	18	—	—	9	36	—
25 to 29 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more—	14	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	10.0	15.3	13.3	10.0—	13.7	11.3	11.3	—
295	529	187	521	193	350	350	327	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units—								
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199—	20	50	16	28	3	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299—	38	104	32	136	26	68	84	—
\$300 to \$399—	30	154	45	96	49	143	97	—
\$400 to \$499—	33	67	29	90	24	29	58	—
\$500 to \$749—	25	52	5	79	33	40	27	—
\$750 to \$999—	21	15	—	16	26	9	19	—
\$1,000 or more—	25	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
No cash rent—	103	74	60	61	32	52	42	—
Median (dollars)—	406	357	340	358	404	352	378	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000—	86	166	57	112	27	129	67	—
Less than 20 percent—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent—	—	—	3	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent—	—	14	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	36	106	18	66	15	111	44	—
Not computed—	44	46	25	30	12	18	23	—
Median—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
61	166	69	178	51	84	131	—	—
11	20	10	32	—	22	—	—	—
15	53	—	38	10	—	28	—	—
—	35	14	18	—	19	—	—	—
—	—	3	21	4	8	44	—	—
—	25	16	52	19	17	48	—	—
35	23	16	17	13	18	11	—	—
20.7	24.9	34.2	27.9	35.0	27.9	33.6	—	—
41	99	45	164	68	92	66	—	—
20	31	7	67	38	54	39	—	—
—	36	19	51	13	17	22	—	—
—	15	—	16	7	8	5	—	—
21	—	—	9	3	—	—	—	—
—	17	19	21	7	13	—	—	—
30.1	21.4	21.6	20.4	17.8	18.4	19.0	—	—
107	98	16	67	47	45	63	—	—
83	84	16	67	47	34	46	—	—
—	7	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	24	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Median—	15.8	14.5	10.0—	14.6	16.4	16.6	10.0—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	782	1,061	1,626	86	421	438	1,693	1,628
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
Total monthly mortgage								
Less than \$300	366	762	1,031	68	311	343	1,240	789
\$300 to \$399	51	23	14	—	15	—	5	23
\$400 to \$499	98	17	58	—	40	—	16	120
\$500 to \$599	61	23	151	9	32	—	68	193
\$600 to \$699	33	50	121	13	153	23	203	112
\$700 to \$799	89	25	206	27	72	44	157	101
\$800 to \$899	22	209	194	13	54	91	324	66
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	151	159	6	6	98	148	17
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	12	38	—	11	23	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	3	—	—	—	36	12	—
Median (dollars)	472	803	725	718	703	960	737	555
Net mortgaged	416	299	595	18	110	95	453	839
Less than \$100	120	—	34	—	15	—	37	89
\$100 to \$199	239	160	185	—	38	8	184	413
\$200 to \$299	42	114	124	14	72	52	161	214
\$300 to \$399	8	25	131	—	72	20	47	90
\$400 to \$499	7	—	50	4	—	—	14	16
\$500 or more	—	—	31	—	—	—	10	17
Median (dollars)	133	195	234	282	216	256	203	182
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	438	197	357	6	62	59	243	613
Less than 20 percent	165	47	143	—	7	22	83	196
20 to 24 percent	63	14	65	—	6	7	12	88
25 to 29 percent	24	52	18	—	8	—	50	82
30 to 34 percent	21	1	35	—	7	—	7	72
35 percent or more	159	73	70	6	34	30	91	164
Not computed	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	24.0	28.6	22.5	50.0+	42.5	35.4	27.6	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	221	303	403	13	126	33	392	423
Less than 20 percent	126	112	174	—	65	8	137	261
20 to 24 percent	7	9	68	—	14	7	58	86
25 to 29 percent	30	56	64	8	25	6	126	100
30 to 34 percent	41	57	21	5	7	7	30	10
35 percent or more	17	69	76	—	15	5	41	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	27.7	22.0	29.1	19.5	24.3	25.0	16.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	98	197	307	29	102	85	625	317
Less than 20 percent	79	67	187	13	41	35	286	190
20 to 24 percent	8	87	57	16	36	24	207	63
25 to 29 percent	11	32	47	—	20	6	68	43
30 to 34 percent	—	11	8	—	5	12	23	9
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	21.8	181	20.5	21.4	21.6	20.6	16.9
\$50,000 or more	25	55	559	38	181	261	433	275
Less than 20 percent	25	274	464	32	112	57	317	230
20 to 24 percent	—	67	58	6	13	63	65	9
25 to 29 percent	—	16	27	—	6	29	22	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	29	10
35 percent or more	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	14.8	12.9	11.0	12.6	17.5	16.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	165	401	452	42	154	131	507	438
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Less than \$100	8	12	10	—	21	—	—	50
\$100 to \$299	19	1	48	—	16	—	93	7
\$300 to \$399	63	70	110	—	33	17	115	119
\$400 to \$499	17	184	115	16	30	32	58	82
\$500 to \$599	22	46	38	15	22	33	97	19
\$600 to \$749	—	47	38	6	26	37	49	11
\$750 to \$999	—	13	29	6	6	5	39	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	36	28	44	—	7	7	52	79
Median (dollars)	353	440	419	517	433	536	410	347
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	44	55	71	16	17	12	107	164
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	4
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
35 percent or more	18	34	41	8	3	5	61	93
Not computed	18	14	30	8	14	7	26	54
Median	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	77	121	79	8	75	13	123	121
Less than 20 percent	—	—	15	—	19	—	43	10
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	10	—	17	25
25 to 29 percent	10	31	28	—	26	—	20	24
30 to 34 percent	14	19	—	8	13	7	—	4
35 percent or more	28	69	23	—	7	6	31	39
Not computed	18	2	15	—	—	—	6	13
Median	34.5	37.8	28.2	32.5	26.6	34.6	27.3	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	25	138	162	7	44	52	144	67
Less than 20 percent	18	69	50	7	18	29	69	14
20 to 24 percent	7	39	55	—	20	—	38	18
25 to 29 percent	—	8	39	—	—	17	30	7
30 to 34 percent	—	2	16	—	6	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	11	—	—	—	6	13	5
Not computed	—	—	2	—	—	—	9	16
Median	18.5	19.6	22.7	17.5	21.0	19.5	21.1	18.2
\$35,000 or more	19	87	117	11	18	54	113	39
Less than 20 percent	19	84	117	11	18	45	71	35
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	—	9	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	1	9	—	—	5	4
Median	15.2	14.7	13.8	17.5	15.0	15.5	18.3	11.5

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County							
			Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
Occupied housing units	44 775	44 775	21 093	813	320	2 496	727	1 480		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	415	415	82	20	—	53	—	—	19	
1985 to 1988	4 924	4 924	1 567	7	—	210	96	218		
1980 to 1984	9 591	9 591	3 557	51	—	468	179	356		
1970 to 1979	11 513	11 513	4 527	48	—	608	325	296		
1950 to 1969	6 662	6 662	3 887	142	—	548	46	190		
1930 to 1949	5 185	5 185	4 199	142	140	264	14	171		
1940 to 1949	2 877	2 877	1 799	259	60	136	28	130		
1939 or earlier	2 960	2 960	1 533	144	83	189	39	80		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	443	443	302	—	—	22	4	6		
1 bedroom	4 281	4 281	3 435	47	59	55	27	94		
2 bedrooms	13 320	13 320	6 139	423	148	937	137	576		
3 bedrooms	21 946	21 946	8 753	322	108	1 327	505	747		
4 bedrooms	4 239	4 239	2 221	17	5	120	35	50		
5 or more bedrooms	546	546	243	4	—	35	19	7		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	44 570	44 570	20 973	813	296	2 483	727	1 471		
Source of water, public system or private company	42 330	42 330	21 056	781	320	2 276	697	1 239		
Sewer disposal, public system	25 983	25 983	20 893	636	320	433	33	143		
Locking complete plumbing facilities	121	121	55	—	7	8	—	—		
Owner-occupied housing units	54	54	19	—	7	—	—	—		
Renter-occupied housing units	67	67	36	—	—	8	—	—		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	20 203	20 203	13 704	724	277	1 320	106	579		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	4 373	4 373	183	—	5	248	108	342		
Electricity	19 019	19 019	7 116	89	27	838	498	503		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—		
All other fuels	1 118	1 118	66	—	11	82	15	56		
No fuel used	34	34	24	—	—	8	—	—		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 992	1 992	1 190	75	59	110	22	90		
1	14 238	14 238	8 243	273	138	700	169	491		
2	20 422	20 422	8 632	344	94	1 126	349	677		
3 or more	8 483	8 483	3 034	121	29	560	187	272		
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.8		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	31 147	31 147	11 856	556	166	1 966	565	1 183		
1989 to March 1990	2 901	2 901	854	29	8	243	45	124		
1985 to 1988	7 701	7 701	2 274	90	13	387	156	341		
1980 to 1984	6 365	6 365	1 838	56	8	428	158	203		
1970 to 1979	7 935	7 935	3 367	152	50	477	169	273		
1969 or earlier	5 345	5 345	3 524	229	107	431	37	242		
Renter-occupied housing units	13 428	13 428	9 237	257	154	530	162	977		
1989 to March 1990	7 242	7 242	5 049	163	87	267	83	167		
1985 to 1988	4 636	4 636	3 096	71	35	172	40	95		
1980 to 1984	1 023	1 023	617	18	11	46	22	35		
1970 to 1979	198	198	366	—	21	10	17	—		
1969 or earlier	229	229	109	5	—	33	—	—		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 242	2 242	1 077	91	84	100	33	130		
Householder 65 years and over	11 585	11 585	6 063	272	114	535	99	349		
Owner-occupied housing units	9 532	9 532	4 476	252	94	482	68	311		
Less than complete plumbing facilities	53	53	19	—	—	—	—	—		
No telephone in unit	174	174	64	10	13	—	—	28		
No vehicle available	1 127	1 127	705	46	19	29	22	59		
Complete plumbing facilities	44 654	44 654	21 038	813	313	2 488	727	1 480		
1.00 or less persons per room	43 502	43 502	20 564	734	282	2 412	716	1 427		
1.01 or more persons per room	1 152	1 152	474	79	31	76	11	53		
Locking complete plumbing facilities	121	121	55	—	7	8	—	—		
1.00 or less persons per room	109	109	55	—	7	8	—	—		
1.01 or more persons per room	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 136	42 136	49 224	22 652	24 588	32 151	42 350	27 266		
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 092	23 092	23 102	19 825	17 011	21 800	24 324	18 824		
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	5 193	5 193	2 647	173	107	322	74	313		
Owner-occupied housing units	5 191	5 191	1 768	138	43	218	46	192		
Renter-occupied housing units	2 742	2 742	1 872	45	64	104	28	121		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County								
			Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
			1 687	2 324	928	575	243	484	320	1 633	1 221
Occupied housing units			1 687	2 324	928	575	243	484	320	1 633	1 221
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1989 to March 1990	7	48			20						
1985 to 1988	139	524			—					26	50
1980 to 1984	224	773			29	9				19	130
1970 to 1979	542	244			89	10	14	40		53	35
1960 to 1969	296	174			151	83	14	55	37	109	255
1950 to 1959	167	190			416	117	157	82	140	284	378
1940 to 1949	165	39			221	192	40	114	60	466	189
1939 or earlier	77	32			22	144	18	187	83	676	84
BEDROOMS											
No bedroom	10	10			—	—		25	—	26	8
1 bedroom	127	220			68	47		215	59	165	250
2 bedrooms	448	697			362	320	189	162	148	713	375
3 bedrooms	935	1 067			454	195	47	51	108	591	553
4 bedrooms	161	293			37	9	7	27	5	134	30
5 or more bedrooms	6	35			7	4	—	4	—	4	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											
Complete kitchen facilities	1 677	2 315			909	575	243	464	296	1 616	1 216
Source of water: public system or private company	1 580	2 194			928	571	243	464	320	1 633	1 221
Sewage disposal: public sewer	322	913			928	566	475	320	1 623	1 221	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	9			—	—	5	7	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	7	—			—	—	—	—	7	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	9			—	—	5	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	496	937			764	544	209	417	277	1 339	951
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	293	271			—	—	—	5	5	16	16
Electricity	830	1 092			147	31	34	67	27	278	263
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuel	68	24			17	—	—	—	11	—	—
No fuel used	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											
None	74	20			21	67	29	137	59	151	158
1	418	699			415	178	102	225	138	792	456
2	616	1 178			303	266	77	100	94	562	496
3 or more	379	434			189	64	35	22	29	128	111
Vehicles per household	2.0	1.9			1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units	1 292	1 553			705	376	196	102	166	952	667
1989 to March 1990	107	258			13	33	8	10	13	49	50
1985 to 1988	210	504			40	64	8	17	209	197	178
1980 to 1984	281	395			77	35	12	5	8	136	78
1970 to 1979	359	189			266	61	17	34	30	261	182
1969 or earlier	330	207			209	20	126	53	107	297	220
Renter-occupied housing units	399	771			223	199	47	88	154	681	554
1989 to March 1990	189	412			65	114	7	186	87	324	224
1985 to 1988	158	292			91	62	12	106	35	221	210
1980 to 1984	28	63			11	18	7	22	11	42	97
1970 to 1979	18	2			44	—	13	47	21	64	8
1969 or earlier	2	2			12	5	8	21	—	30	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephone in unit	85	26			92	70	7	109	84	67	85
Households 65 years and over	409	395			373	169	130	156	114	599	393
Owner-occupied housing units	358	343			329	149	115	74	94	444	246
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	—			—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—			—	10	—	—	13	—	—
No television in unit	29	15			21	46	29	58	19	88	108
Complete plumbing facilities	1 680	2 315			928	575	243	479	313	1 627	1 221
1.00 or less persons per room	1 640	2 280			910	512	236	401	282	1 594	1 188
1.01 or more persons per room	40	35			18	63	7	78	31	33	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	7	9			—	—	5	7	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	9			—	—	5	7	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:											
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 993	51 714			30 085	18 686	25 518	27 069	24 588	40 225	29 006
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 100	31 493			18 159	12 275	12 922	13 150	17 011	21 441	15 823
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	216	157			187	130	35	169	107	304	246
Owner-occupied housing units	95	99			93	—	15	10	43	84	46
Renter-occupied housing units	121	58			88	37	20	159	64	220	202

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
	Occupied housing units	1 753	234	2 022	1 383	238	2 257	1 154	2 262
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	9	30	53
1985 to 1988	179	—	361	156	7	323	141	210
1980 to 1984	225	—	616	383	42	584	220	468
1970 to 1979	213	24	707	635	38	628	306	584
1960 to 1969	460	151	292	175	59	277	174	397
1950 to 1959	390	38	46	21	25	167	105	246
1940 to 1949	179	—	—	13	67	125	49	136
1939 or earlier	107	21	—	—	—	144	129	168
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	23	—	24	127	—	9	7	22
1 bedroom	152	—	737	355	—	131	36	55
2 bedrooms	309	67	566	447	103	692	352	870
3 bedrooms	959	154	585	375	127	1 267	685	1 173
4 bedrooms	258	13	76	68	8	158	74	107
5 or more bedrooms	52	—	34	11	—	—	—	35
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 747	234	2 010	1 378	238	2 248	1 148	2 249
Source of water system or private company	1 753	234	2 022	1 383	210	2 032	948	2 042
Sewer, disposal, public sewer	1 731	181	2 008	1 377	70	879	161	252
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	5	—	—	10	8
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	21	5	—	9	—	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 340	159	671	479	180	708	155	1 161
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	25	11	8	54	—	315	346	237
Electricity	379	56	1 343	850	58	1 083	443	782
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—
All other fuels	9	—	—	—	—	138	206	82
No fuel used	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	92	17	84	41	8	142	51	93
1	645	59	950	744	95	610	278	841
2	723	125	758	480	78	915	1 001	1 001
3 or more	293	33	230	118	57	590	306	527
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 313	169	624	307	180	1 774	1 004	1 797
1989 to March 1990	65	8	56	37	14	157	113	235
1985 to 1988	217	9	208	77	26	496	241	378
1980 to 1984	274	18	151	69	21	401	201	410
1970 to 1979	308	40	169	97	91	443	245	437
1969 or earlier	449	94	40	37	28	257	144	337
Renter-occupied housing units	440	65	1 398	1 076	58	483	150	483
1989 to March 1990	184	33	833	695	49	215	75	234
1985 to 1988	168	21	504	335	9	159	46	151
1980 to 1984	37	11	38	38	—	85	20	37
1970 to 1979	47	—	23	8	—	—	6	10
1969 or earlier	4	—	—	—	—	24	3	33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	19	8	87	124	21	153	86	92
Householder 65 years and over	817	73	355	129	103	553	279	462
Owner-occupied housing units	573	73	135	55	103	459	263	409
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	—
No telephone in unit	11	—	9	—	—	10	13	—
No vehicle available	87	9	54	—	—	104	41	20
Complete plumbing facilities	1 753	234	2 001	1 378	238	2 248	1 144	2 254
1.00 or less persons per room	1 753	234	1 986	1 335	222	2 135	1 083	2 178
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	15	43	16	113	61	76
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	21	5	—	9	10	8
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	21	5	—	9	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	68 468	27 222	59 948	54 187	30 932	34 077	34 553	32 615
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 424	21 859	24 320	21 608	25 143	19 017	21 092	21 792
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	155	46	191	251	43	374	154	276
Owner-occupied housing units	97	12	12	—	35	210	112	206
Renter-occupied housing units	58	34	179	251	8	164	42	70

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Occupied housing units -----	720	1 480	1 495	740	1 687	2 781	2 642	2 465
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	19	7	18	31	52	27	33
1985 to 1988 -----	96	218	132	85	311	361	705	198
1980 to 1984 -----	179	356	255	204	644	697	767	500
1970 to 1979 -----	323	296	452	281	266	1 145	567	618
1960 to 1969 -----	46	170	276	72	174	245	264	341
1950 to 1949 -----	9	191	143	10	190	83	159	244
1940 to 1949 -----	28	130	153	21	39	65	66	153
1939 or earlier -----	39	80	77	49	32	133	87	378
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	4	6	3	12	—	8	16	33
1 bedroom -----	27	94	92	46	43	40	60	93
2 bedrooms -----	137	576	395	266	525	867	568	820
3 bedrooms -----	503	747	862	352	913	1 578	1 655	1 272
4 bedrooms -----	35	50	137	58	171	254	323	219
5 or more bedrooms -----	14	7	6	6	35	34	20	28
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	720	1 471	1 485	740	1 678	2 771	2 642	2 460
Source of water, public system or private company -----	690	1 239	1 388	381	1 557	2 639	2 521	2 262
Sewage disposal, public system -----	33	143	136	39	276	674	1 391	772
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	7	12	9	—	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	101	579	406	58	663	289	518	791
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	108	342	293	329	271	522	327	629
Electricity -----	496	503	728	268	729	1 944	1 716	943
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
All other fuels -----	15	56	68	85	24	73	81	99
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	22	90	62	35	20	50	75	88
1 -----	169	491	321	213	422	741	534	621
2 -----	347	627	756	301	882	1 373	1 335	1 177
3 or more -----	182	272	356	191	363	617	698	579
Vehicles per household -----	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	558	1 183	1 195	637	1 287	2 314	2 139	2 086
1989 to March 1990 -----	45	124	100	110	173	296	214	143
1985 to 1988 -----	156	341	196	149	371	707	853	498
1980 to 1984 -----	153	263	171	171	347	574	440	422
1970 to 1979 -----	167	273	327	145	189	527	382	588
1969 or earlier -----	32	242	310	62	207	190	250	395
Renter-occupied housing units -----	162	297	300	103	400	467	503	379
1989 to March 1990 -----	33	167	146	25	200	265	301	170
1985 to 1988 -----	40	175	117	65	151	121	170	150
1980 to 1984 -----	22	35	17	5	45	42	18	29
1970 to 1979 -----	17	—	18	—	2	27	—	22
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	2	8	2	12	14	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	33	130	72	58	9	141	95	218
Householder 65 years and older -----	97	349	349	136	285	722	382	671
Owner-occupied housing units -----	66	311	337	118	283	645	337	624
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit -----	—	28	—	12	—	9	18	20
No vehicle available -----	22	59	17	—	15	17	38	46
Complete plumbing facilities -----	720	1 480	1 488	728	1 678	2 781	2 642	2 454
1.00 or less persons per room -----	709	1 427	1 462	697	1 651	2 732	2 581	2 389
1.01 or more persons per room -----	11	53	26	31	27	49	61	65
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	7	12	9	—	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	7	—	9	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	42 127	27 266	35 614	31 805	44 368	42 372	40 898	32 030
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	24 324	18 824	19 397	20 498	27 094	27 761	24 832	19 376
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	74	313	166	110	125	211	120	333
Owner-occupied housing units -----	46	122	95	82	92	181	59	235
Renter-occupied housing units -----	28	121	71	28	33	30	61	98

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
Specified owner-occupied housing units	23 556	23 556	11 053	518	141	1 230	391	573
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	13 646	13 646	6 192	213	22	628	288	264
Less than \$300	634	634	407	55	12	68	37	44
\$300 to \$400	1 714	1 714	646	70	—	113	10	79
\$400 to \$499	1 596	1 596	725	67	6	92	20	47
\$500 to \$599	1 789	1 789	687	12	4	130	52	42
\$600 to \$799	3 732	3 732	1 482	4	—	183	132	36
\$800 to \$999	2 190	2 190	870	5	—	22	45	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	1 701	1 701	653	—	—	20	21	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	390	390	253	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	340	340	267	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	676	676	576	377	294	532	648	455
Specified owner-occupied housing units mortgaged	9 919	9 919	4 861	305	119	602	103	395
Less than \$100	514	514	142	42	14	37	—	49
\$100 to \$199	4 001	4 001	1 992	190	84	205	56	148
\$200 to \$299	3 580	3 580	1 642	65	16	318	38	89
\$300 to \$399	1 126	1 126	571	8	5	42	9	23
\$400 to \$499	393	393	239	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	296	296	226	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	210	210	215	157	136	216	194	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	5 655	5 655	2 629	282	74	361	90	248
Less than 20 percent	1 933	1 933	905	109	29	119	27	107
20 to 24 percent	707	707	323	25	12	64	11	38
25 to 29 percent	581	581	271	44	10	33	15	14
30 to 34 percent	480	480	222	25	—	16	8	14
35 percent or more	1 656	1 656	792	69	23	92	21	75
Not computed	238	238	131	10	—	37	8	—
Median	25.1	25.1	25.7	25.2	23.3	23.4	26.0	22.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 968	5 968	2 663	123	33	349	69	166
Less than 20 percent	3 484	3 484	1 669	100	27	226	44	124
20 to 24 percent	762	762	342	16	6	42	6	17
25 to 29 percent	779	779	369	7	—	56	11	12
30 to 34 percent	382	382	135	—	—	25	13	—
35 percent or more	561	561	248	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.6	16.6	15.0	10.0—	10.0—	14.8	14.7	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 915	4 915	2 004	57	13	264	112	87
Less than 20 percent	3 191	3 191	1 386	53	13	235	71	87
20 to 24 percent	929	929	286	4	—	15	16	—
25 to 29 percent	455	455	177	—	—	14	21	—
30 to 34 percent	188	188	87	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	152	152	70	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.3	16.3	14.8	11.5	10.0—	12.3	18.5	10.8
\$50,000 or more	5 018	5 018	3 752	56	21	258	120	72
Less than 20 percent	5 682	5 682	3 072	56	21	248	112	72
20 to 24 percent	867	867	426	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	270	270	159	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	87	87	33	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	112	112	65	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	12.2	11.6	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	13.2	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 288	13 288	9 207	250	154	466	146	297
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	80	80	65	—	—	15	—	—
\$100 to \$199	437	437	277	23	12	18	—	—
\$200 to \$299	2 096	2 096	1 507	54	67	96	26	59
\$300 to \$399	3 975	3 975	2 974	90	50	102	39	122
\$400 to \$499	2 842	2 842	2 016	63	20	80	21	29
\$500 to \$599	1 476	1 476	936	5	—	95	17	24
\$600 to \$649	353	353	640	—	5	26	15	9
\$750 to \$999	492	492	359	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	191	191	168	—	—	—	—	9
No cash rent	744	744	221	15	—	34	28	45
Median (dollars)	391	391	388	342	290	380	381	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	3 259	3 259	2 359	63	58	101	20	120
Less than 20 percent	36	36	23	—	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	81	81	71	9	—	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	74	74	40	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	84	84	78	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	2 470	1 924	41	58	66	8	102	18
Not computed	514	514	223	13	—	19	12	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 784	3 784	2 631	97	70	147	40	75
Less than 20 percent	592	592	392	24	29	15	5	—
20 to 24 percent	772	772	565	30	—	38	0	22
25 to 29 percent	820	820	628	8	25	18	—	19
30 to 34 percent	596	596	472	9	16	16	—	8
35 percent or more	1 042	1 042	701	11	—	52	16	8
Not computed	231	231	83	15	—	8	9	18
Median	29.2	29.2	29.2	22.8	26.2	29.6	35.3	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 646	3 646	2 474	65	5	141	54	64
Less than 20 percent	1 674	1 674	1 158	60	—	42	34	33
20 to 24 percent	104	104	679	5	5	56	13	17
25 to 29 percent	443	443	302	—	—	21	—	8
30 to 34 percent	208	208	151	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more	168	168	133	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	39	39	51	—	—	13	7	6
Median	20.4	20.4	20.4	14.5	22.5	22.0	16.0	19.6
\$35,000 or more	2 599	2 599	1 743	25	21	77	32	38
Less than 20 percent	2 240	2 240	1 531	25	21	—	—	27
20 to 24 percent	199	199	145	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	43	43	19	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	31	31	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	80	80	20	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	14.5	14.0	15.2	10.0—	14.7	16.8	16.3

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Troct 18.02	Troct 19.03	Troct 1	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 4	Troct 5	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 8	Troct 9
	916	1 238	646	376	189	64	141	876	650
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
With a mortgage	511	899	263	148	46	17	22	375	326
Less than \$300	23	23	90	47	—	11	12	24	43
\$300 to \$399	65	17	63	55	20	—	—	24	52
\$400 to \$499	57	15	55	30	19	6	6	70	51
\$500 to \$599	83	50	35	12	—	4	4	73	70
\$600 to \$699	135	212	20	4	—	—	—	81	94
\$700 to \$799	82	217	—	—	—	—	—	38	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499	64	187	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	2	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	625	924	369	354	408	275	294	597	517
Not married	405	339	383	228	143	47	119	401	324
Less than \$100	36	—	10	38	4	9	14	31	21
\$100 to \$199	140	149	276	140	125	15	84	272	204
\$200 to \$299	147	128	61	50	14	14	16	122	84
\$300 to \$399	74	49	27	—	—	—	5	42	8
\$400 to \$499	8	6	9	—	—	4	—	17	7
\$500 or more	—	7	—	—	—	5	—	17	—
Median (dollars)	217	213	174	147	145	197	136	183	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	228	190	210	243	88	19	74	275	187
Less than 20 percent	91	62	63	100	61	14	29	100	22
20 to 24 percent	15	14	32	15	14	—	12	24	22
25 to 29 percent	28	52	9	44	8	—	10	31	32
30 to 34 percent	39	11	10	25	—	—	—	37	17
35 percent or more	49	71	72	49	5	—	23	72	42
Not computed	7	—	24	10	—	5	—	11	14
Median	25.8	28.8	24.7	25.2	15.5	10.0	23.3	26.3	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	249	323	234	84	66	32	33	204	275
Less than 20 percent	166	122	199	68	66	32	27	117	186
20 to 24 percent	26	9	27	16	—	—	6	64	17
25 to 29 percent	12	36	8	—	—	—	—	9	52
30 to 34 percent	10	43	—	—	—	—	—	9	6
35 percent or more	35	113	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	29.2	11.6	10.0	10.9	13.2	10.0	12.7	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	185	224	111	28	11	4	13	185	101
Less than 20 percent	120	64	103	24	4	4	13	153	83
20 to 24 percent	27	87	8	4	7	—	—	8	11
25 to 29 percent	19	40	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
30 to 34 percent	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	22.8	10.0	12.0	21.1	10.0	10.0	14.6	13.5
\$50,000 or more	254	501	91	21	24	9	21	212	87
Less than 20 percent	207	322	91	21	24	9	21	172	87
20 to 24 percent	36	93	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	2	53	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	30	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	16.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	394	741	223	192	47	382	154	681	554
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	47
\$100 to \$199	—	7	66	19	7	66	12	36	63
\$200 to \$299	133	51	40	42	8	172	57	203	159
\$300 to \$399	78	162	32	73	25	120	50	173	107
\$400 to \$499	90	331	62	38	—	10	20	108	89
\$500 to \$599	27	59	—	5	—	13	—	60	51
\$600 to \$749	19	59	—	—	7	—	5	25	23
\$750 to \$999	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$1,000 or more	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
No cash rent	47	22	23	15	—	7	—	42	15
Median (dollars)	379	430	293	336	316	273	290	343	300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	117	83	91	55	21	187	58	227	246
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	9	—	7	—	—	36
25 to 29 percent	—	2	16	—	—	7	—	—	36
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	8	7	—	19	9
35 percent or more	87	73	42	41	13	166	58	164	154
Not computed	30	8	11	5	—	20	—	36	24
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	143	258	67	72	20	131	70	160	123
Less than 20 percent	—	10	11	8	7	26	29	17	11
20 to 24 percent	28	24	13	21	7	18	—	54	46
25 to 29 percent	9	47	16	6	6	45	25	6	27
30 to 34 percent	52	54	20	9	—	15	16	47	9
35 percent or more	43	121	—	11	—	20	—	36	15
Not computed	11	2	12	15	—	7	—	—	—
Median	32.8	34.4	26.6	24.9	22.1	27.0	26.2	30.3	24.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999	84	204	32	60	6	49	5	184	127
Less than 20 percent	46	99	20	55	—	36	—	106	66
20 to 24 percent	22	58	12	5	6	8	5	35	19
25 to 29 percent	16	22	—	—	—	5	—	36	34
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
35 percent or more	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.5	19.9	18.0	14.1	22.5	17.0	22.5	17.5	19.7
\$35,000 or more	50	194	33	5	—	15	21	110	58
Less than 20 percent	33	183	33	5	—	15	21	104	50
20 to 24 percent	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	13.9	10.0-	10.0-	—	10.0-	10.0-	13.1	15.8

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
	1 263	159	594	288	142	981	506	1 071
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----								
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage-----	649	77	487	188	65	519	283	551
Less than \$300-----	18	17	—	6	8	33	35	84
\$300 to \$399-----	55	29	16	—	15	65	18	84
\$400 to \$499-----	88	3	21	6	37	92	21	89
\$500 to \$599-----	106	—	—	22	—	23	106	130
\$600 to \$799-----	140	20	114	60	—	183	64	163
\$800 to \$999-----	55	—	144	46	5	76	19	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	82	8	173	41	—	47	20	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	60	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	45	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	685	371	911	800	422	652	564	540
Not mortgaged-----	614	82	107	100	77	462	223	528
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	4	8	60	37
\$100 to \$299-----	178	50	15	23	50	26	93	155
\$300 to \$399-----	191	32	53	43	15	162	59	268
\$400 to \$499-----	87	—	23	28	8	30	12	42
\$500 or more-----	32	—	16	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	126	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	301	65	72	36	39	315	181	296
Less than 20 percent-----	97	33	14	13	9	93	75	86
20 to 24 percent-----	51	—	13	—	10	51	18	64
25 to 29 percent-----	18	2	17	—	—	20	19	21
30 to 34 percent-----	30	—	7	17	—	50	4	4
35 percent or more-----	82	12	21	6	20	73	51	80
Not computed-----	23	8	—	—	—	28	14	29
Median (dollars)-----	24.1	14.3	27.6	31.5	50.0+	25.0	22.4	23.7
\$20,000 to \$24,999-----	235	35	78	39	29	255	157	314
Less than 20 percent-----	142	26	14	38	32	167	86	200
20 to 24 percent-----	39	—	—	22	—	—	37	42
25 to 29 percent-----	7	9	—	—	7	52	19	47
30 to 34 percent-----	17	—	6	—	—	8	15	25
35 percent or more-----	30	—	15	18	—	31	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	17.1	14.9	32.9	20.2	11.1	13.9	17.1	14.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999-----	200	30	133	52	29	250	88	234
Less than 20 percent-----	133	22	42	37	29	180	82	213
20 to 24 percent-----	28	8	26	—	—	35	3	7
25 to 29 percent-----	13	—	47	15	—	30	—	14
30 to 34 percent-----	6	—	18	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more-----	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	16.3	10.6	24.7	10.0-	11.2	13.9	12.1	12.6
\$30,000 to \$34,999-----	29	354	122	35	35	158	80	227
Less than 20 percent-----	437	21	238	88	35	119	62	227
20 to 24 percent-----	33	8	89	25	—	39	18	—
25 to 29 percent-----	25	—	27	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	10.0-	10.0-	17.5	15.6	10.0-	14.6	14.6	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----								
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199-----	8	—	—	—	4	40	2	18
\$200 to \$299-----	—	—	197	226	12	81	22	96
\$300 to \$399-----	40	11	592	445	17	154	39	63
\$400 to \$499-----	56	17	353	160	25	67	29	79
\$500 to \$599-----	91	16	125	103	—	52	5	—
\$600 to \$749-----	78	10	94	107	—	15	—	16
\$750 to \$999-----	51	—	76	18	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	82	7	—	111	—	7	—	—
No cash rent-----	22	—	14	6	—	52	36	34
Median (dollars)-----	651	449	392	372	364	362	372	367
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	114	34	244	322	8	152	31	67
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	197	226	12	81	22	9
25 to 29 percent-----	8	—	—	9	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	78	28	194	291	—	98	13	38
Not computed-----	26	6	36	22	8	40	17	13
Median (dollars)-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	75	—	504	258	25	145	46	147
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	12	16	16	20	5	15
20 to 24 percent-----	7	—	144	77	9	43	—	38
25 to 29 percent-----	12	—	103	90	—	35	13	18
30 to 34 percent-----	8	—	103	33	—	—	2	9
35 percent or more-----	36	—	142	42	—	35	26	52
Not computed-----	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	47.5	—	29.7	27	18.9	25.5	35.9	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	150	0	304	323	5	94	45	131
Less than 20 percent-----	10	—	128	192	—	31	7	42
20 to 24 percent-----	26	5	131	55	—	36	19	51
25 to 29 percent-----	38	5	8	59	—	15	—	16
30 to 34 percent-----	34	—	12	13	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more-----	42	—	11	4	—	35	26	52
Not computed-----	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	30.1	25.0	20.6	18.9	17.5	21.4	21.6	21.7
\$35,000 or more-----	89	345	173	20	83	11	67	—
Less than 20 percent-----	74	10	272	164	20	69	11	67
20 to 24 percent-----	5	—	55	4	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	4	—	6	5	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	14.3	15.0	13.8	15.2	16.2	15.8	10.0-	14.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units	384	573	819	258	989	1,517	1,585	1,376
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	286	264	445	150	701	579	1,181	706
Less than \$300	—	44	17	—	23	3	—	13
\$300 to \$399	10	79	56	28	17	45	16	96
\$400 to \$499	47	57	20	15	142	68	167	167
\$500 to \$599	52	42	33	50	121	200	109	109
\$600 to \$799	132	36	115	57	212	286	424	145
\$800 to \$999	43	7	67	12	209	185	313	100
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	9	55	—	151	159	148	59
\$1,500 and more	—	—	2	—	12	38	—	17
Median (dollars)	8	—	—	—	12	—	12	—
Net mortgaged	648	455	615	563	833	735	737	572
Less than \$100	98	309	374	108	288	538	404	670
\$100 to \$199	56	148	129	39	149	156	145	320
\$200 to \$299	33	89	127	—	114	164	151	194
\$300 to \$399	9	23	74	—	25	124	47	74
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	—	—	40	14	16
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	31	10	15
Median (dollars)	191	171	217	120	197	239	214	191
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	90	248	213	116	176	278	206	436
Less than 20 percent	27	107	85	52	42	113	66	152
20 to 24 percent	11	38	15	7	14	46	6	63
25 to 29 percent	15	14	28	4	52	9	50	65
30 to 34 percent	8	—	30	2	11	26	7	46
35 percent or more	21	75	48	51	57	78	77	104
Not computed	8	—	7	—	—	6	—	6
Median	26.0	22	25.5	24.3	28.1	22.5	28.1	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	67	165	218	103	269	401	363	400
Less than 20 percent	44	124	141	32	112	172	120	244
20 to 24 percent	6	17	26	7	9	68	58	84
25 to 29 percent	11	12	12	17	36	64	126	43
30 to 34 percent	13	10	41	43	21	23	10	35
35 percent or more	6	—	29	6	69	76	36	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	15.3	14.9	28.7	26.9	22.1	25.1	16.7
\$35,000 to \$54,999	112	87	157	36	188	289	609	284
Less than 20 percent	77	87	118	22	58	718	283	164
20 to 24 percent	16	—	20	8	87	57	194	63
25 to 29 percent	21	—	4	6	32	38	68	36
30 to 34 percent	4	—	8	—	11	8	41	12
35 percent or more	—	—	11	—	—	8	23	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	10.8	16.4	16.7	22.1	17.9	20.6	17.3
\$55,000 or more	115	72	231	3	356	549	407	256
Less than 20 percent	107	72	184	3	266	454	291	211
20 to 24 percent	—	—	36	—	67	58	65	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	2	—	16	27	22	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	6	—	29	10
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	1	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	10.1	11.3	10.0	15.0	12.9	16.1	10.0
GROSS RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS	146	297	299	90	370	414	475	333
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	7	10	4	32
\$200 to \$299	26	59	84	10	1	30	88	49
\$300 to \$399	39	122	71	34	63	110	97	99
\$400 to \$499	21	29	58	17	171	108	58	69
\$500 to \$599	17	24	27	12	46	51	27	17
\$600 to \$749	15	9	19	—	47	28	49	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	13	29	39	5
\$1,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	—
No cash rent	28	45	40	17	22	41	43	55
Median (dollars)	381	342	386	352	445	422	417	349
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	20	120	67	26	41	58	95	91
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	16	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
35 percent or more	8	102	44	18	31	41	53	55
Not computed	12	18	23	8	8	17	22	32
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	40	75	118	30	104	71	111	111
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	—	7	43	8	—
20 to 24 percent	10	22	28	7	—	—	17	23
25 to 29 percent	—	19	—	—	21	28	8	24
30 to 34 percent	—	8	44	5	19	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	8	35	9	62	23	31	2
Not computed	9	18	11	9	2	13	12	19
Median	35.3	26.7	32.9	33.5	40.2	28.9	21.9	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	54	64	64	25	138	162	159	95
Less than 20 percent	34	33	39	18	69	50	69	53
20 to 24 percent	13	17	22	7	39	55	38	18
25 to 29 percent	—	8	3	—	8	39	30	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	16	5	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	13	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	19.6	19.0	18.5	19.6	22.7	21.1	18.3
\$35,000 or more	32	38	50	9	87	123	110	32
Less than 20 percent	32	27	33	9	84	100	68	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	—	—	7	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	2	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	11	6	—	1	9	5	4
Median	16.8	16.3	16.1	10.5	14.7	13.4	18.5	11.3

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
		Occupied housing units	10 593	7 281	1 237	399	189	542	181	204
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	101	101	48	—	6	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	474	474	128	—	16	—	53	51	36
1980 to 1984	1 265	1 255	646	47	18	—	123	22	29
1975 to 1979	2 440	2 350	1 350	307	36	9	19	31	15
1960 to 1969	2 338	2 338	1 790	548	100	—	111	23	42
1950 to 1959	2 014	2 014	1 568	216	108	65	90	20	52
1940 to 1949	1 345	1 345	1 044	74	59	46	42	21	18
1939 or earlier	916	916	705	45	56	69	5	13	12
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	152	152	148	—	—	—	8	—	—
1 bedroom	1 140	1 140	982	120	31	26	—	—	10
2 bedrooms	3 971	3 971	2 908	322	51	154	42	67	67
3 bedrooms	4 310	4 310	2 829	759	107	328	99	109	109
4 bedrooms	623	623	353	82	19	—	19	18	—
5 or more bedrooms	126	126	62	4	—	—	—	21	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	10 896	10 896	7 213	1 237	392	189	532	170	186
Source of water, public system or private company	9 959	9 959	7 265	1 237	388	189	451	181	180
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7 701	7 701	7 158	1 231	368	182	173	31	42
Locking complete plumbing facilities	238	238	69	—	7	—	—	—	8
Owner-occupied housing units	170	170	42	—	7	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	68	68	27	—	—	—	—	—	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	5 613	5 613	4 769	812	370	189	169	27	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 288	1 288	89	—	—	—	97	34	56
Electricity	3 422	3 422	2 367	420	20	—	228	120	104
Fuel oil, propane, etc.	28	28	10	—	—	—	7	—	6
All other fuels	215	215	28	5	—	—	41	—	—
No fuel used	26	26	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 152	2 152	1 624	109	69	89	69	11	14
1	3 862	3 862	2 760	409	127	73	134	34	66
2	2 960	2 960	1 930	422	143	30	203	89	108
3 or more	1 619	1 619	965	207	60	6	143	47	14
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	.8	2.0	2.1	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	6 014	6 014	3 316	790	197	94	425	153	150
1989 to March 1990	359	359	171	26	—	—	8	—	—
1985 to 1988	850	850	418	61	9	14	70	57	50
1980 to 1984	935	935	414	93	41	31	161	29	25
1970 to 1979	1 683	1 683	994	255	92	9	124	7	16
1969 or earlier	2 187	2 187	1 319	365	29	40	82	60	59
Renter-occupied housing units	4 579	4 579	3 965	447	202	95	117	28	54
1989 to March 1990	765	765	1 738	111	61	26	52	14	17
1985 to 1988	1 624	1 624	1 402	176	87	25	41	8	37
1980 to 1984	512	512	442	86	24	12	15	4	—
1970 to 1979	287	287	225	51	30	23	9	2	—
1969 or earlier	193	193	158	23	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	1 906	1 906	1 369	192	86	24	72	7	32
Householder 65 years and over	2 397	2 397	1 454	329	79	56	60	26	78
Owner-occupied housing units	1 941	1 941	1 071	275	46	40	71	26	69
Locking complete plumbing facilities	97	97	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	224	224	105	—	—	—	9	—	15
No vehicle available	859	859	532	75	33	32	30	6	16
Complete plumbing facilities	10 355	10 355	7 212	1 237	392	189	542	181	196
1.01 less persons per room	9 275	9 275	6 586	1 175	343	163	493	173	172
1.01 or more persons per room	877	877	624	62	49	26	49	8	24
Locking complete plumbing facilities	238	238	69	—	7	—	—	—	8
Less than 1.01 less persons per room	191	191	42	—	—	—	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room	47	47	27	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median household income in 1989									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 894	24 894	26 469	29 388	24 072	18 241	30 560	33 394	21 008
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	13 571	13 571	13 394	12 096	13 098	9 700	12 879	15 313	28 797
Owner-occupied housing units	1 584	1 584	736	116	46	144	49	49	57
Renter-occupied housing units	2 133	2 133	1 839	266	98	42	63	8	18

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
	196	212	851	1 237	790	314	503	240
Occupied housing units -----	196	212	851	1 237	790	314	503	240
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	10	14	8	—	34	6	—	—
1985 to 1988	11	29	—	—	—	12	—	7
1980 to 1984	46	81	47	25	77	30	23	31
1970 to 1979	15	58	151	307	216	71	146	70
1960 to 1969	35	8	225	548	147	89	142	50
1950 to 1959	45	22	235	216	191	50	115	54
1940 to 1949	34	—	123	74	100	56	77	—
1939 or earlier	—	—	7	45	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	9	7	—	14	—	—	27
1 bedroom -----	25	27	9	120	108	12	23	74
2 bedrooms -----	61	114	216	322	314	219	280	105
3 bedrooms -----	107	49	493	709	340	73	157	34
4 bedrooms -----	3	—	116	62	6	10	15	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	13	10	4	8	—	28	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	194	204	851	1 237	785	307	503	207
Source of water, public system or private company -----	186	204	851	1 237	790	314	503	240
Sewer disposal, public sewer -----	82	115	844	1 231	790	307	503	234
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—	—	13	7	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	86	32	563	812	644	303	434	172
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5	19	11	—	5	—	—	8
Electricity -----	100	153	277	420	125	11	64	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	5	2	—	5	6	—	5	—
No fuel used -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	41	11	91	199	264	69	108	117
1 -----	66	109	296	409	318	97	190	92
2 -----	40	83	325	422	153	104	137	24
3 or more -----	49	9	159	207	55	44	68	7
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.3	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	95	95	487	759	349	137	253	20
1989 to March 1990	19	14	51	26	20	7	—	—
1985 to 1988	4	41	105	61	13	9	47	—
1980 to 1984	9	19	47	83	8	32	27	13
1970 to 1979	22	—	170	255	73	57	100	7
1969 or earlier	41	21	114	365	235	29	72	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	101	17	564	447	441	177	250	220
1989 to March 1990	66	81	151	111	153	53	97	95
1985 to 1988	25	27	144	176	150	81	56	—
1980 to 1984	10	7	62	86	49	24	60	17
1970 to 1979	—	2	7	51	42	19	21	13
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	23	47	—	16	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	48	27	120	192	197	58	80	127
Householder 65 years and over -----	29	6	86	329	269	70	134	11
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	4	49	275	201	37	112	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	3	—	17	—	36	—	7	—
No vehicle owned -----	17	4	26	75	90	33	49	11
Complete plumbing facilities -----	189	204	851	1 237	777	307	503	226
1.00 or less persons per room -----	173	195	774	1 175	706	271	458	204
1.01 or more persons per room -----	16	8	77	62	71	36	45	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	8	—	—	13	7	—	14
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7	8	—	—	8	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	6
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (\$1,000's) -----	22 878	18 848	31 236	29 328	19 648	25 860	19 883	13 914
Residential rental units (\$1,000's) -----	17 312	14 836	12 890	12 694	10 167	13 745	11 318	11 027
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	63	59	302	382	344	107	228	120
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	35	54	116	111	25	72	13
Renter-occupied housing units -----	47	34	248	266	233	82	156	107

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
	189	1 070	500	96	136	255	269
Occupied housing units -----							
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	5	22	6	6	24	61
1981 to 1984 -----	—	51	111	39	8	93	107
1970 to 1979 -----	9	83	19	14	40	117	195
1960 to 1969 -----	—	183	104	13	60	9	68
1950 to 1959 -----	65	321	142	8	16	12	7
1940 to 1949 -----	46	254	100	—	6	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	69	173	102	16	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	8	13	49
1 bedroom -----	31	109	76	34	—	153	63
2 bedrooms -----	31	598	183	23	8	77	121
3 bedrooms -----	107	288	288	39	124	12	36
4 bedrooms -----	—	75	28	—	16	—	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	189	1 047	500	96	136	255	269
Source of water: public system or private company -----	189	1 061	500	96	136	255	269
Sewage disposal: public sewer -----	182	1 013	500	96	129	255	269
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	189	941	366	69	75	—	21
Butane tank, LP gas -----	—	—	16	5	—	—	38
Electric -----	—	106	111	22	61	255	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	80	333	104	24	—	36	55
1 -----	73	394	122	40	23	182	155
2 -----	30	186	180	10	64	13	13
3 or more -----	6	157	92	22	49	24	6
Vehicles per household -----	.8	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	94	667	195	29	106	—	13
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	15	17	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	14	45	38	23	28	—	6
1981 to 1984 -----	31	72	30	30	35	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	9	150	91	—	43	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	40	385	19	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	95	403	305	67	30	255	256
1989 to March 1990 -----	26	121	128	29	8	166	197
1985 to 1988 -----	25	126	147	25	22	89	59
1980 to 1984 -----	12	79	30	13	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	23	39	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	9	38	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	24	218	85	28	—	9	92
Householder 65 years and over -----	56	386	22	19	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	40	311	8	—	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	32	139	14	19	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	189	1 046	500	96	136	255	269
1.00 or more persons per room -----	163	955	405	96	136	243	223
1.01 or more persons per room -----	26	91	93	—	—	12	46
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median household income in 1989							
Occupied housing units (dollars) -----	18 241	18 713	35 652	41 505	50 323	—	26 724
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	9 760	10 722	14 117	10 418	22 109	21 532	15 965
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	60	473	160	30	15	26	7
Owner-occupied housing units -----	18	250	17	6	7	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	42	223	143	24	8	26	81

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
	Occupied housing units	259	344	406	154	204	791	154	411
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	13	—	—	—	5	—	7	4
1985 to 1988	43	20	47	42	36	64	9	19	48
1980 to 1984	43	110	115	22	29	152	25	22	48
1970 to 1979	45	86	78	31	15	220	83	57	106
1960 to 1969	76	42	51	23	42	113	25	12	86
1950 to 1959	26	28	74	14	52	108	7	3	33
1940 to 1949	19	16	36	15	18	97	2	8	57
1939 or earlier	31	29	5	7	12	52	3	15	57
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1 bedroom	24	41	26	—	10	18	—	—	21
2 bedrooms	105	120	146	39	67	175	53	44	148
3 bedrooms	130	159	224	84	109	465	83	85	196
4 bedrooms	—	24	10	19	18	121	18	6	34
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	21	—	14	—	8	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	259	317	396	143	186	747	136	143	390
Source of water, public system or private company	194	282	315	154	180	540	122	123	324
Sewage disposal, tank, or LP gas	40	33	44	19	42	39	2	37	184
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	30	—	—	8	68	6	5	27
Owner-occupied housing units	10	16	—	—	—	58	6	5	26
Renter-occupied housing units	—	14	—	—	8	10	—	—	1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	118	40	94	15	38	131	7	22	172
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	83	217	97	28	56	364	76	44	152
Electricity	39	54	167	111	104	235	54	70	76
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	2
All other fuels	19	33	41	—	6	48	17	7	9
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	43	59	62	5	16	154	23	29	101
1	19	145	111	28	66	290	18	44	127
2	49	70	139	83	100	162	72	55	121
3 or more	48	64	94	38	14	185	41	15	62
Vehicle per household	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	219	284	319	126	150	722	136	116	302
1989 to March 1990	8	49	8	—	—	19	9	—	77
1985 to 1988	41	36	42	48	50	96	9	23	32
1980 to 1984	28	92	106	23	25	108	18	11	54
1970 to 1979	47	51	81	7	16	228	63	47	92
1969 or earlier	95	56	82	46	59	271	37	35	97
Renter-occupied housing units	40	60	37	28	54	59	18	27	109
1989 to March 1990	18	2	44	14	17	29	10	11	32
1985 to 1988	22	26	19	8	37	10	8	8	53
1980 to 1984	—	18	15	4	—	19	—	3	4
1970 to 1979	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	5	10
1969 or earlier	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	54	77	72	7	32	93	41	9	96
Householder 65 years and over	54	85	80	14	78	286	47	62	185
Owner-occupied housing units	54	64	71	14	69	286	47	62	153
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	14	—	—	—	35	—	5	10
No telephone in unit	—	24	9	—	15	14	9	—	45
Vehicle available	32	30	30	—	16	107	14	25	54
Complete plumbing facilities	249	314	406	154	196	723	148	138	384
1.00 or less persons per room	239	283	357	146	172	670	131	122	369
1.01 or more persons per room	10	31	49	8	24	53	17	16	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	10	30	—	—	8	68	6	5	27
1.00 or less persons per room	10	25	—	—	8	64	6	5	16
1.01 or more persons per room	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Median Household Income: 1989									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	18,006	27,595	23,992	34,784	21,008	20,267	35,873	22,642	18,188
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11,504	13,755	9,496	15,313	28,799	12,484	22,194	12,514	10,720
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	108	107	129	43	75	301	41	47	182
Owner-occupied housing units	83	83	74	35	57	252	38	30	125
Renter-occupied housing units	25	24	55	8	18	49	3	17	57

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		5 121	5 121	3 155	760	197	94	310	118
With a mortgage		2 526	2 526	1 644	346	141	37	207	58
Less than \$300		468	468	287	66	24	9	27	17
\$300 to \$399		534	534	325	85	44	-	43	11
\$400 to \$499		476	476	325	89	23	14	15	8
\$500 to \$599		371	371	232	44	35	7	7	10
\$600 to \$799		458	458	283	46	15	7	83	19
\$800 to \$999		147	147	78	16	-	-	30	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499		64	64	27	-	-	7	-	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999		6	6	6	-	-	-	-	9
\$2,000 or more		461	461	468	426	416	484	655	739
Median (dollars)		2 595	2 595	1 511	414	56	57	103	60
Not mortgaged		1 407	1 407	256	29	23	10	13	6
Less than \$100		105	105	83	20	18	62	25	36
\$100 to \$299		521	521	343	128	9	21	28	6
\$300 to \$399		105	105	51	17	-	-	14	-
\$400 to \$499		46	46	14	-	-	-	15	-
\$500 to \$599		22	22	20	-	-	8	-	-
Median (dollars)		156	156	161	176	113	201	140	242
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000		2 523	2 523	1 446	288	68	59	96	48
Less than 20 percent		903	903	500	132	14	27	58	13
20 to 24 percent		575	575	243	33	9	16	-	6
25 to 29 percent		214	214	117	24	-	-	14	-
30 to 34 percent		196	196	127	29	-	-	13	-
35 percent or more		757	757	418	53	45	16	15	32
Not computed		77	77	41	17	-	-	10	15
Median		43	43	24	24	20.5	50.0+	20.8	17.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999		1 246	1 246	747	234	82	29	69	20
Less than 20 percent		780	780	456	187	49	15	41	6
20 to 24 percent		160	160	111	25	10	-	7	7
25 to 29 percent		199	199	120	22	16	7	21	7
30 to 34 percent		81	81	46	-	7	-	-	-
35 percent or more		26	26	14	-	7	-	-	-
Not computed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median		16.7	16.7	17.3	13.0	17.1	14.6	16.4	22.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999		696	696	490	84	40	6	90	5
Less than 20 percent		593	593	423	30	30	6	69	16
20 to 24 percent		55	55	50	4	10	-	13	5
25 to 29 percent		44	44	11	-	-	-	8	-
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median		13.0	13.0	12.8	12.0	13.6	12.5	16.3	22.5
\$50,000 or more		654	654	472	154	7	-	55	45
Less than 20 percent		616	616	452	154	7	-	49	45
20 to 24 percent		29	29	11	-	-	-	6	8
25 to 29 percent		9	9	9	-	-	-	-	9
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median		10.2	10.2	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	-	15.9	16.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units		4 518	4 518	3 947	447	202	95	117	28
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100		158	158	158	69	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199		394	394	334	53	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299		1 138	1 138	1 010	159	33	23	40	3
\$300 to \$399		1 445	1 445	1 209	96	70	27	5	9
\$400 to \$499		700	700	647	31	67	15	14	3
\$500 to \$599		325	325	284	23	12	-	-	16
\$600 to \$799		98	98	87	7	4	-	16	3
\$800 to \$999		13	13	13	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more		247	247	124	9	16	9	26	4
No cash rent		329	329	328	272	372	298	288	500
Median (dollars)		75	75	44	-	10	-	-	384
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000		2 004	2 004	1 778	243	80	59	53	7
Less than 20 percent		89	89	87	34	-	-	-	9
20 to 24 percent		42	42	35	20	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent		122	122	101	18	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent		40	40	37	13	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		1 401	1 401	1 294	131	63	40	28	9
Not computed		310	310	227	27	7	9	25	-
Median		50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1 430	1 430	1 222	96	76	36	30	11
Less than 20 percent		171	171	131	19	-	9	17	-
20 to 24 percent		225	225	200	19	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent		272	272	240	40	11	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent		329	329	310	12	16	12	5	4
35 percent or more		358	358	297	-	19	-	8	3
Not computed		75	75	44	-	10	-	-	9
Median		30.1	30.1	25.5	33.1	28.0	19.4	34.4	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999		840	840	751	85	56	34	10	21
Less than 20 percent		557	557	498	59	29	-	12	21
20 to 24 percent		145	145	145	17	4	-	8	-
25 to 29 percent		84	84	75	-	-	-	6	-
30 to 34 percent		14	14	10	-	3	-	3	-
35 percent or more		6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed		34	34	17	9	-	-	-	-
Median		17.8	17.8	17.9	17.2	18.1	-	20.6	28.6
\$35,000 or more		244	244	196	23	10	-	-	17.5
Less than 20 percent		237	237	182	16	10	-	-	7
20 to 24 percent		7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median		13.2	13.2	13.2	10.5	10.0-	-	-	17.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
	Specified owner-occupied housing units	78	72	458	760	326	137	243
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								7
With a mortgage	41	46	383	346	105	99	131	7
Less than \$300	19	—	23	66	49	12	30	—
\$300 to \$399	9	—	45	85	28	28	33	—
\$400 to \$499	13	—	112	89	11	14	20	—
\$500 to \$599	44	—	123	44	12	30	48	—
\$600 to \$799	—	46	54	44	—	15	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	18	16	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	358	688	509	426	310	463	416	275
Net mortgaged	37	26	75	414	221	38	112	—
Less than \$100	16	—	—	29	26	14	23	—
\$100 to \$199	11	26	41	240	132	24	75	—
\$200 to \$299	10	—	22	128	37	—	14	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	12	17	7	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	111	157	194	176	163	113	152	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	47	36	144	288	234	47	145	—
Less than 20 percent	26	5	132	87	14	34	—	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	13	33	58	9	37	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	22	24	20	—	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	26	29	5	—	43	—
35 percent or more	10	31	81	53	64	24	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Median	19.0	50.0+	36.5	20.5	22.6	40.6	25.4	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	34	118	234	54	52	61	7
Less than 20 percent	19	—	31	187	23	22	27	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	29	25	10	—	27	—
25 to 29 percent	—	20	30	22	6	7	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	28	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	29.2	24.8	13.0	11.3	19.3	20.6	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	2	113	84	10	31	25	—
Less than 20 percent	—	2	98	80	10	21	25	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	9	4	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	15.3	12.0	15.8	14.4	10.0
\$50,000 or more	—	2	83	154	28	7	12	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	83	154	23	7	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.7	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	101	114	364	447	441	177	243	220
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	20	—	12	69	—	—	12	—
\$100 to \$199	18	5	81	53	57	—	6	31
\$200 to \$299	—	17	24	159	167	33	83	98
\$300 to \$399	41	49	64	96	142	61	53	56
\$400 to \$499	11	25	66	31	21	61	74	25
\$500 to \$599	9	—	80	23	10	12	15	—
\$600 to \$699	—	12	24	7	14	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	2	6	13	9	30	10	—	10
Median (dollars)	351	383	380	272	274	371	323	283
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$100	47	35	217	243	252	64	162	109
Less than 20 percent	10	—	17	34	—	—	12	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	20	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent	10	5	29	18	10	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	13	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	27	12	126	131	222	59	145	60
Not computed	—	18	30	27	10	5	5	22
Median	43.9	43.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	29	49	72	96	124	71	40	83
Less than 20 percent	—	—	20	25	7	—	9	11
20 to 24 percent	—	8	8	19	—	—	8	27
25 to 29 percent	—	22	40	33	11	—	24	—
30 to 34 percent	7	12	11	12	41	36	15	14
35 percent or more	22	7	33	—	21	14	8	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	22	10	—	—
Median	43.4	28.8	33.4	25.5	31.3	32.7	31.0	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2	30	62	85	65	32	28	28
Less than 20 percent	—	17	16	59	43	25	28	20
20 to 24 percent	—	13	23	17	8	4	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	23	—	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	2	—	—	9	8	—	—	—
Median	—	18.9	23.3	17.2	14.6	18.2	15.0	15.0
\$35,000 or more	23	—	13	23	—	10	13	—
Less than 20 percent	23	—	13	16	—	10	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	15.9	10.5	—	10.0	15.4	—

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
	94	641	184	29	100	—	13
Specified owner-occupied housing units							
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	37	176	141	23	100	—	—
Less than \$300	9	46	45	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	61	24	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	14	24	20	15	7	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	9	10	8	2	—	—
\$600 to \$799	7	31	22	8	62	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	5	—	20	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	484	357	413	578	733	—	—
Net mortgaged	57	465	43	6	—	—	13
Less than \$100	—	136	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	18	232	24	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	21	81	19	6	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399	—	9	—	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	8	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	201	140	184	225	—	—	296
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	59	403	60	6	—	—	7
Less than 20 percent	27	147	35	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	16	63	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	16	115	17	6	—	—	7
Not computed	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.8	20.4	16.9	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	29	106	32	7	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	15	85	8	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	13	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	8	17	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.6	16.7	25.3	27.5	37.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6	79	45	—	81	—	—
Less than 20 percent	6	79	34	—	48	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.5	10.0-	10.0-	—	12.3	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	95	392	305	67	30	255	256
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	6	4	—	—	—	19
\$100 to \$199	21	33	17	10	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	23	183	36	15	38	—	36
\$300 to \$399	27	99	149	12	—	158	153
\$400 to \$499	15	28	87	9	—	36	54
\$500 to \$599	—	8	12	12	—	23	17
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$700 or more	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
No cash rent	9	35	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars)	298	275	366	272	669	322	345
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$100	59	235	89	19	8	46	65
Less than 20 percent	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	9	44	14	19	8	46	57
\$10,000 to \$19,999	36	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	116	137	41	8	77	123	—
20 to 24 percent	13	5	10	—	—	31	—
25 to 29 percent	47	—	—	—	—	24	13
30 to 34 percent	15	18	—	5	—	35	13
35 percent or more	12	17	52	6	—	18	33
Not computed	9	80	20	8	—	33	—
Median	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28.0	2.1	34	34.6	45.0	27	30.7
Less than 20 percent	27	52	7	14	94	37	—
20 to 24 percent	27	41	3	4	8	22	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	11	8	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	11	—	6	12	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	13.7	16.6	20.6	24.4	16.7	18.5
\$35,000 or more	—	14	27	—	—	36	31
Less than 20 percent	—	14	27	—	—	36	31
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0-	12.5	—	—	13.8	15.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02		Tract 15.98		Tract 16.01 (pt.)		Tract 16.02 (pt.)		Tract 17 (pt.)
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	195	182	210	91	112	524	107	60	238
With a mortgage	61	89	107	49	61	216	50	32	69
Less than \$300	23	6	27	—	17	51	11	5	10
\$300 to \$399	10	20	43	—	11	70	11	—	19
\$400 to \$499	10	30	8	7	—	41	9	—	26
\$500 or more	9	10	—	7	8	—	—	3	3
\$400 to \$799	—	19	21	10	16	32	10	18	3
\$800 to \$999	—	4	8	25	—	10	9	6	1
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	388	439	343	805	566	384	467	640	427
Not mortgaged	134	93	103	42	51	308	57	28	169
Less than \$100	22	20	13	—	6	—	11	—	38
\$200 to \$299	68	54	62	7	36	170	29	28	93
\$300 to \$399	44	10	28	6	9	—	42	—	20
\$400 to \$499	—	9	—	14	—	8	7	—	16
\$500 or more	—	—	—	15	—	7	10	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	164	140	329	151	138	166	144	136
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	113	54	96	36	62	322	77	26	174
Less than 20 percent	50	18	58	7	24	113	30	6	44
20 to 24 percent	—	19	—	—	6	56	19	6	25
25 to 29 percent	22	6	—	14	—	20	9	—	16
30 to 34 percent	—	2	13	—	—	19	9	—	—
35 percent or more	41	9	15	—	32	108	10	14	57
Not computed	—	—	10	15	—	6	—	—	5
Median	26.5	22.4	17.7	26.3	35.7	24.0	22.2	50.0+	29.6
\$200 to \$349,999	64	86	62	14	17	118	2	14	21
Less than 20 percent	45	64	41	—	17	94	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent	19	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent	—	—	21	7	—	13	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Median	12.5	16.5	14.7	25.0	10.0-	15.3	17.5	20.0	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9	13	29	5	16	62	18	3	24
Less than 20 percent	9	9	21	—	16	57	9	3	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	8	—	—	5	9	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.8	13.5	22.5	15.0	13.4	22.5	17.5	10.0-
\$50,000 or more	9	29	23	36	17	22	10	17	19
Less than 20 percent	—	29	23	36	8	22	10	17	19
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0-	10.8	13.5	22.5	15.0	13.4	22.5	17.5	10.0-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	22.5	10.2	10.0-	15.7	20.3	10.0-	12.5	17.0	10.0-
40	53	87	28	46	58	18	27	354	95
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	10	14	10	3	—	—	—	—	18
\$200 to \$299	8	9	40	—	9	9	8	5	17
\$300 to \$399	—	6	5	6	21	29	—	—	20
\$400 to \$499	—	—	14	3	16	10	7	—	10
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	22	24	18	4	—	10	3	4	24
Median (dollars)	172	201	261	500	384	365	298	316	354
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	14	26	45	7	9	10	3	12	70
Less than 20 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	8	5	28	7	9	—	8	35	—
Not computed	6	8	17	—	—	10	3	4	22
Median	50.0+	28.2	50.0+	37.5	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$100,000 to \$199,999	21	22	22	11	9	38	8	12	3
Less than 20 percent	—	5	17	—	—	—	8	—	2
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent	—	1	5	2	9	—	—	—	1
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	9	19	—	—	—
Not computed	11	16	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
Median	22.5	13.8	18.2	34.4	50.0+	35.0	17.5	27.5	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	—	20	10	21	—	—	—	19
Less than 20 percent	—	—	12	—	21	—	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	12.5	28.6	17.5	17.5	12.5	10.0-	12.5
\$35,000 or more	—	5	—	—	7	10	7	3	3
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	—	7	10	7	3	3
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	12.5	—	—	17.5	17.5	12.5	10.0-	12.5

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units	175	175
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	22	22
1970 to 1984	19	19
1970 to 1974	22	62
1960 to 1969	14	14
1950 to 1959	17	17
1940 to 1949	12	12
1939 or earlier	29	29
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	—	—
1 bedroom	12	12
2 bedrooms	93	93
3 bedrooms	66	66
4 bedrooms	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	4	4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	175	175
Source of water, public system or private company	147	147
Sewage disposal, public sewer	107	107
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	87	87
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	27	27
Electricity	41	41
Fuel oil, propane, etc.	—	—
All other fuels	20	20
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	5	5
1	74	74
2	56	56
3 or more	40	40
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	81	81
1989 to March 1990	12	12
1985 to 1988	28	28
1980 to 1984	12	12
1970 to 1979	23	23
1969 or earlier	6	6
Renter-occupied housing units	94	94
1989 to March 1990	52	52
1985 to 1988	24	24
1980 to 1984	5	5
1970 to 1979	13	13
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	11	11
Householder 65 years and over	27	27
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	5	5
No vehicle available	5	5
Complete plumbing facilities	175	175
1.00 or more persons per room	156	156
1.01 or more persons per room	19	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	34,445	34,445
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20,037	20,037
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	49	49
Owner-occupied housing units	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	37	37

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	53	53
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	42	42
Less than \$200	7	5
\$300 to \$399	5	5
\$400 to \$499	12	12
\$500 to \$599	6	6
\$600 to \$699	-	-
\$700 to \$999	12	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-
Median (dollars)	463	463
Not computed	11	11
Less than \$100	-	-
\$100 to \$199	2	2
\$200 to \$299	2	2
\$300 to \$399	7	7
\$400 to \$499	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-
Median (dollars)	311	311
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	24	24
Less than 20 percent	2	2
20 to 24 percent	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	22	22
Not computed	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	9
Less than 20 percent	9	9
20 to 24 percent	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median	10.0-	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median	-	-
\$50,000 or more	20	20
Less than 20 percent	20	20
20 to 24 percent	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median	11.7	11.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	94	94
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	11	11
\$100 to \$199	13	13
\$200 to \$299	9	9
\$300 to \$399	35	35
\$400 to \$499	6	6
\$500 to \$599	-	-
\$600 to \$699	15	15
\$750 to \$999	5	5
\$1,000 or more	-	-
No cash rent	-	-
Median (dollars)	344	344
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	32	32
Less than 20 percent	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	24	24
Not computed	-	-
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	25	25
Less than 20 percent	7	7
20 to 24 percent	2	2
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	10	10
35 percent or more	6	6
Not computed	-	-
Median	31.7	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	22
Less than 20 percent	17	17
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median	10.0-	10.0-
\$35,000 or more	15	15
Less than 20 percent	10	10
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-
Not computed	-	-
Median	18.8	18.8

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units -----	160	160
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990 -----	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	27	27
1980 to 1984 -----	41	41
1970 to 1979 -----	51	51
1960 to 1969 -----	21	21
1950 to 1959 -----	20	20
1940 to 1949 -----	-	-
1939 or earlier -----	-	-
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom -----	15	15
1 bedroom -----	40	40
2 bedrooms -----	44	44
3 bedrooms -----	49	49
4 bedrooms -----	7	7
5 or more bedrooms-----	5	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities -----	160	160
Source of water, public system or private company -----	160	160
Sewage disposal, public system -----	151	151
Locally supplied water facilities -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas -----	76	76
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7	7
Electricity -----	77	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	-	-
All other fuels -----	-	-
No fuel used -----	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None -----	-	-
1 -----	35	35
2 -----	44	64
3 or more -----	41	41
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	106	106
1989 to March 1990 -----	18	18
1985 to 1988 -----	40	40
1980 to 1984 -----	34	34
1970 to 1979 -----	14	14
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	54	54
1989 to March 1990 -----	25	25
1985 to 1988 -----	29	29
1980 to 1984 -----	-	-
1970 to 1979 -----	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit -----	12	12
Householder 65 years and over -----	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	-	-
Locking outside plumbing facilities -----	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	-	-
No vehicle available -----	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	160	160
1.00 or less persons per room -----	118	118
1.01 or more persons per room -----	42	42
Locking outside plumbing facilities -----	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	41,643	41,643
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32,144	32,144
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	16	16
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	16
Renter-occupied housing units -----	-	-

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Specified owner-occupied housing units	95	95
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	62	62
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	7	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$799	24	24
\$800 to \$999	19	19
\$1,000 to \$1,497	7	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	5	5
Median (dollars)	800	800
Not mortgaged	33	33
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	17	17
\$200 to \$399	10	10
\$300 to \$399	6	6
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	198	198
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	18	18
Less than 20 percent	11	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	19.1	19.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	16	16
Less than 20 percent	16	16
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	11.0	11.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	12
Less than 20 percent	7	7
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	19.3	19.3
\$50,000 or more	49	49
Less than 20 percent	37	37
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	5	5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.3	17.3
GROSS RENT	54	54
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—
\$200 to \$299	12	12
\$300 to \$399	15	15
\$400 to \$499	22	22
\$500 to \$599	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—
\$750 to \$999	5	5
\$1,000 or more	—	—
No cost	—	—
Median (dollars)	387	387
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	14	14
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	8
35 percent or more	6	6
Not computed	—	—
Median	29.4	29.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	19
Less than 20 percent	19	19
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	—	—
\$35,000 or more	21	21
Less than 20 percent	21	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
		Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
		2 056	1 537	359	168	127	93
Occupied housing units -----	2 056	2 056	1 537	359	168	127	93
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	44	44	33	33	—	9	—
1985 to 1988 -----	145	145	77	—	13	9	6
1980 to 1984 -----	229	229	116	—	23	8	8
1975 to 1979 -----	381	381	206	47	9	30	59
1960 to 1969 -----	360	360	250	65	15	54	14
1950 to 1959 -----	467	467	451	78	90	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	276	276	268	68	25	—	6
1939 or earlier -----	154	154	136	68	16	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	44	44	44	12	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	612	612	533	95	37	—	6
2 bedrooms -----	774	774	603	156	110	72	36
3 bedrooms -----	546	546	307	83	15	55	44
4 bedrooms -----	69	69	45	8	6	—	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	11	11	5	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 017	2 017	1 513	352	161	127	93
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 003	2 003	1 531	359	162	120	93
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 529	1 529	1 463	329	142	8	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	1 360	1 360	1 150	320	148	70	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	112	112	—	—	12	18	5
Electricity -----	577	577	375	39	8	39	13
Fuel oil, propane, etc. -----	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	188	188	134	—	21	15	—
1 -----	831	831	681	142	84	62	27
2 -----	716	716	554	171	20	30	30
3 or more -----	321	321	166	46	33	20	36
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	843	843	491	158	53	72	86
1989 to March 1990 -----	205	205	90	27	8	39	21
1985 to 1988 -----	275	275	132	49	19	7	53
1980 to 1984 -----	176	176	15	38	—	10	—
1970 to 1979 -----	150	150	124	44	14	9	12
1969 or earlier -----	37	37	30	—	12	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 213	1 213	1 046	201	115	55	7
1989 to March 1990 -----	674	674	584	115	71	32	—
1985 to 1988 -----	403	403	331	67	28	23	7
1980 to 1984 -----	84	84	79	6	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	44	44	44	13	16	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	730	730	601	103	88	19	26
Householder 65 years and over -----	64	64	47	8	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	33	33	16	—	6	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	16	16	16	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available -----	20	20	20	—	13	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 029	2 029	1 525	347	168	127	93
1.0 or less persons per room -----	1 115	1 115	808	152	95	87	44
1.01 or more persons per room -----	914	914	717	195	73	40	49
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	28 357	28 357	28 904	27 047	20 855	25 985	24 331
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 332	20 732	20 519	42 835	17 844	21 909	22 432
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	480	690	575	92	39	15	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	148	148	92	28	24	—	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	532	532	483	65	45	15	—

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
	146	340	175	168	150	93
Occupied housing units -----	146	340	175	168	150	93
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1987 to March 1990 -----	—	33	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	—	—	13	13	—	6
1980 to 1984 -----	12	—	—	—	—	8
1970 to 1979 -----	15	41	12	9	7	59
1960 to 1969 -----	38	57	24	15	17	14
1950 to 1959 -----	48	73	56	90	36	—
1940 to 1949 -----	33	68	54	25	55	6
1939 or earlier -----	—	68	16	16	30	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom -----	—	12	—	—	10	—
1 bedroom -----	30	95	115	37	58	6
2 bedrooms -----	68	145	45	110	43	36
3 bedrooms -----	48	75	15	15	32	44
4 bedrooms -----	—	8	—	6	7	7
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	5	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities -----	146	333	175	161	150	93
Source of water, public system or private company -----	146	340	175	162	150	93
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	138	318	166	142	150	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	12	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	12	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas -----	126	301	175	148	106	68
Butane, tank, or LP gas -----	—	—	12	—	—	—
Electricity -----	20	39	—	8	44	13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	7
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None -----	—	—	35	31	31	—
1 -----	85	131	66	84	50	27
2 -----	44	171	74	20	62	30
3 or more -----	17	38	—	33	7	36
Vehicles per household -----	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units -----	89	145	16	53	33	86
1987 to March 1990 -----	11	19	—	8	25	21
1985 to 1986 -----	21	44	5	19	—	53
1980 to 1984 -----	44	38	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	13	44	6	14	8	12
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	57	195	159	115	17	7
1990 to March 1990 -----	28	109	86	71	65	—
1985 to 1988 -----	21	67	44	28	35	7
1980 to 1984 -----	8	6	21	—	5	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	13	—	16	12	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	8	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit -----	43	103	88	88	54	26
Householder 65 years and over -----	6	8	—	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	6	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	13	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	146	328	175	168	150	93
1.00 or less persons per room -----	83	133	58	95	67	44
1.01 or more persons per room -----	63	195	117	73	83	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	12	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	12	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 744	28 458	13 495	20 855	17 693	24 331
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	13 827	43 281	13 724	17 284	15 547	22 432
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	48	79	108	69	52	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	20	10	24	8	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	32	59	98	45	44	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	
				Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	659	659	446	145	47	49	42
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	560	540	397	199	57	42	28
Less than \$100	104	106	101	33	10	9	-
\$300 to \$399	148	148	86	33	7	33	14
\$400 to \$499	99	99	80	36	6	-	7
\$500 to \$599	102	102	100	27	4	-	-
\$600 to \$799	75	75	13	-	-	-	7
\$800 to \$999	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	17	17	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	421	421	411	395	325	352	400
Not computed	99	99	49	16	20	7	-
Less than \$100	6	6	6	-	6	-	14
\$100 to \$199	56	56	22	16	14	-	6
\$200 to \$299	22	22	14	-	-	-	8
\$300 to \$399	15	15	7	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	148	148	142	125	114	175	206
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	225	225	169	60	31	10	13
Less than 20 percent	56	56	36	12	20	-	-
20 to 24 percent	41	41	33	8	11	-	-
25 to 29 percent	46	46	35	24	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	14	14	14	8	-	-	-
35 percent or more	63	63	46	8	-	10	7
Not computed	5	5	5	-	-	-	-
Median	26.4	26.4	26.9	27.1	13.4	45.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	251	251	181	64	6	18	14
Less than 20 percent	15	15	107	37	-	-	14
20 to 24 percent	59	59	48	19	6	11	-
25 to 29 percent	20	20	20	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	18.3	18.3	18.8	18.8	22.5	20.9	10.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	96	96	47	-	6	12	15
Less than 20 percent	76	76	38	-	6	12	15
20 to 24 percent	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	9	9	9	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	13.6	13.6	12.7	-	10.0	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more	87	87	49	21	4	9	-
Less than 20 percent	87	87	49	21	4	9	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	10.9	10.9	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 182	1 182	1 015	194	115	55	7
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	11	11	8	-	8	-	-
\$100 to \$199	70	70	42	6	7	-	-
\$200 to \$299	434	434	389	93	57	15	-
\$300 to \$399	365	365	338	72	28	-	-
\$400 to \$499	180	180	148	15	9	23	-
\$500 to \$599	20	20	13	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$749	44	44	36	8	-	8	-
\$750 to \$999	6	6	6	-	6	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	52	52	15	-	-	9	7
Median (dollars)	308	308	307	299	299	415	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	318	318	291	38	33	-	-
Less than 20 percent	21	21	21	-	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent	16	16	8	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	237	237	228	27	25	-	-
35 percent or more	37	37	27	-	-	-	-
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	11	-	-	-
Median	25.9	25.9	26.0	22.8	24.6	19.2	-
\$20,000 to \$24,999	290	290	232	56	27	21	7
Less than 20 percent	218	218	193	56	27	13	-
20 to 24 percent	30	30	16	-	-	8	-
25 to 29 percent	10	10	10	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	19	19	-	-	-	-	-
Median	16.3	16.3	15.6	14.8	12.5	19.0	-
\$35,000 or more	88	88	56	17	14	-	-
Less than 20 percent	76	76	44	12	14	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	12	12	12	5	-	-	-
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	-	-

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
					Tract 17 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	84	132	11	47	33	42
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	78	124	11	27	33	28
Less than \$300	16	28	5	10	9	14
\$300 to \$399	21	33	—	7	16	—
\$400 to \$499	6	36	6	6	8	7
\$500 to \$599	28	27	—	4	—	—
\$600 to \$699	7	—	—	—	—	7
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	467	402	404	325	353	400
Not mortgaged	6	8	—	6	—	14
Less than \$100	—	—	—	14	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	8	—	—	—	6
\$200 to \$299	6	—	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	225	125	—	114	—	206
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSING INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	28	47	5	31	26	13
Less than 20 percent	—	7	—	20	9	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	11	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	24	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	18	8	—	—	8	7
Not computed	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	28.4	—	13.4	22.2	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	56	64	6	6	7	14
Less than 20 percent	38	37	8	—	7	14
20 to 24 percent	12	19	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	18.8	17.5	22.5	17.5	10.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6	—	15
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	10.0	—	12.5
Less than 20 percent	—	21	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	21	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	57	188	146	115	117	7
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	6	15	7	3	—
\$200 to \$299	29	93	79	57	55	—
\$300 to \$399	28	66	26	28	25	—
\$400 to \$499	—	15	19	9	19	—
\$500 to \$749	—	8	7	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	8	7
Median	299	297	285	259	290	—
HOUSING INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	19	32	42	33	28	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	19	21	35	25	17	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	11	—	—	11	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
Less than 20 percent	19	83	86	41	57	—
20 to 24 percent	—	24	9	15	7	—
25 to 29 percent	13	31	26	6	33	—
30 to 34 percent	—	3	16	8	4	—
35 percent or more	6	17	19	6	7	—
Not computed	—	8	16	6	6	—
Median	23.7	22.8	27.5	24.6	23.3	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	56	18	27	28	7
Less than 20 percent	19	56	18	27	16	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.7	14.8	15.0	12.5	18.3	7
\$35,000 or more	—	17	14	4	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	12	—	14	4	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	5	—	—	10.0	—

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
		Total	Tyler city	Trot 3	Trot 6	Trot 16.01	Trot 17
		43 858	20 405	696	270	2 429	1 447
Occupied housing units -----	43 858	43 858	20 405	696	270	2 429	1 447
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	395	395	62	—	—	53	19
1985 to 1988 -----	4 865	4 865	1 529	7	—	210	218
1980 to 1984 -----	9 452	9 452	3 481	51	—	458	356
1975 to 1979 -----	11 356	11 356	4 472	41	—	593	263
1960 to 1969 -----	6 464	6 464	3 731	110	22	506	190
1950 to 1959 -----	5 647	5 647	3 953	131	118	284	191
1940 to 1949 -----	2 773	2 773	1 697	243	47	136	130
1939 or earlier -----	2 906	2 906	1 480	113	83	189	80
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	443	443	302	—	—	22	6
1 bedroom -----	4 026	4 026	3 201	18	35	55	94
2 bedrooms -----	13 001	13 001	5 871	350	128	925	555
3 bedrooms -----	21 622	21 622	8 591	307	102	1 272	735
4 bedrooms -----	4 210	4 210	2 197	17	5	120	50
5 or more bedrooms -----	546	546	243	4	—	35	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	43 660	43 660	20 292	696	253	2 416	1 438
Source of water, public system or private company -----	41 436	41 436	20 368	664	270	2 209	1 206
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	25 289	25 289	20 180	519	270	433	143
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	121	121	55	—	7	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	54	54	19	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	67	67	36	—	—	8	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	19 595	19 595	13 185	619	235	1 263	564
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	4 321	4 321	183	5	5	248	337
Electric -----	18 762	18 762	6 947	77	19	828	490
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	28	28	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	1 118	1 118	66	—	11	82	56
None fuel used -----	34	34	24	—	—	8	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	1 913	1 913	1 132	75	44	95	90
1 -----	13 853	13 853	7 922	236	123	668	484
2 -----	19 759	19 759	8 397	278	86	1 126	616
3 or more -----	8 333	8 333	2 954	107	17	540	257
Vehicles per household -----	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 749	30 749	11 626	499	152	1 924	1 150
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 811	2 811	824	17	8	220	111
1985 to 1988 -----	7 582	7 582	2 213	66	13	387	333
1980 to 1984 -----	6 702	6 702	1 779	56	8	418	208
1970 to 1979 -----	7 827	7 827	3 284	131	16	468	261
1969 or earlier -----	6 227	6 227	3 506	229	107	431	242
Renter-occupied housing units -----	13 109	13 109	8 779	197	118	505	297
1989 to March 1990 -----	6 466	6 466	4 763	119	64	257	167
1985 to 1988 -----	4 467	4 467	2 955	55	29	137	95
1980 to 1984 -----	986	986	580	—	11	48	35
1970 to 1979 -----	481	481	349	—	14	10	—
1969 or earlier -----	229	229	109	5	—	33	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	1 965	1 965	836	68	50	90	124
Householder 65 years and over -----	11 544	11 544	6 030	272	107	535	349
Owner-occupied housing units -----	9 514	9 514	4 468	252	94	482	311
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	53	53	19	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	158	158	48	10	6	—	28
No vehicle available -----	1 113	1 113	691	46	12	29	59
Complete plumbing facilities -----	43 737	43 737	20 350	696	263	2 421	1 447
1.00 or more persons per room -----	42 721	42 721	20 113	680	252	2 372	1 409
1.01 or more persons per room -----	816	816	219	16	11	49	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	121	121	55	—	7	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	109	109	55	—	7	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Below poverty level (dollars) -----	42 221	42 221	49 489	21 396	24 943	32 213	27 225
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	23 345	23 345	23 506	18 110	18 247	21 969	18 044
Owner-occupied housing units -----	4 952	4 952	2 421	157	90	307	313
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 416	2 416	733	116	39	218	192

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
						Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	854	458	382	270	1 602	1 447
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	19
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	26	218
1980 to 1984	23	9	6	—	19	326
1970 to 1979	89	3	28	—	53	243
1960 to 1969	130	51	48	22	109	190
1950 to 1959	376	106	52	118	270	191
1940 to 1949	214	176	70	47	456	130
1939 or earlier	22	113	178	63	659	80
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	—	—	25	—	26	6
1 bedroom	68	18	154	35	155	94
2 bedrooms	320	247	127	128	713	555
3 bedrooms	422	100	45	102	570	735
4 bedrooms	37	9	27	5	134	50
5 or more bedrooms	7	4	4	—	4	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	835	458	362	253	1 585	1 438
Source of water, public system or private company	854	454	382	270	1 602	1 206
Sewage disposal, public sewer	854	449	382	270	1 594	143
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	7	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	7	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	5	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	695	439	315	235	1 308	564
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—	5	16	337
Electricity	142	19	67	19	278	490
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	17	—	—	11	—	56
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	21	67	119	44	151	90
1	538	141	183	123	775	484
2	292	200	58	86	548	616
3 or more	183	50	22	17	128	257
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	665	319	86	152	952	1 180
1989 to March 1990	8	3	8	49	111	—
1985 to 1988	35	40	5	13	209	333
1980 to 1984	60	35	—	8	136	203
1970 to 1979	253	40	28	16	261	261
1969 or earlier	309	201	53	107	297	242
Renter-occupied housing units	189	139	296	118	450	277
1989 to March 1990	52	70	137	64	310	167
1985 to 1988	70	46	80	29	211	95
1980 to 1984	11	18	11	11	42	35
1970 to 1979	44	—	47	14	57	—
1969 or earlier	12	5	21	—	30	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	74	47	62	50	60	124
Householder 65 years and over	367	169	156	107	599	349
Owner-occupied housing units	323	149	74	94	444	311
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	10	—	6	—	28
No vehicle available	21	46	58	12	88	59
Complete plumbing facilities	854	458	377	263	1 596	1 447
1.00 or less persons per room	849	458	377	252	1 580	1 409
1.01 or more persons per room	5	—	—	11	16	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	5	7	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	5	7	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median household income in 1989						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 729	16 015	29 594	24 043	40 225	27 225
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 886	16 309	13 849	18 347	21 728	18 224
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	157	114	108	90	287	313
Owner-occupied housing units	93	81	—	39	84	192
Renter-occupied housing units	64	33	108	51	203	121

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
		Total	Tyler city	Trot 3	Trot 6	Trot 16.01	Trot 17
		23 243	10 839	461	127	1 188	566
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----		23 243	10 839	461	127	1 188	566
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS-----							
With a mortgage-----		13 360	5 993	156	8	586	257
Less than \$300-----		591	364	42	8	59	44
\$300 to \$399-----		1 205	612	50	-	80	79
\$400 to \$499-----		1 541	577	55	-	92	40
\$500 to \$599-----		1 153	443	-	-	130	36
\$600 to \$799-----		3 686	3 686	4	-	103	7
\$800 to \$999-----		2 185	870	5	-	22	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----		1 696	855	-	-	20	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----		373	285	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more-----		340	267	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		682	682	687	378	275	451
Not mortgaged-----		9 883	4 846	305	119	602	309
Less than \$100-----		514	142	42	14	37	49
\$100 to \$199-----		3 977	1 992	190	84	205	148
\$200 to \$299-----		3 572	1 634	65	5	318	89
\$300 to \$399-----		1 111	564	8	-	42	23
\$400 to \$499-----		393	288	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more-----		296	226	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		210	215	157	136	216	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989-----							
Less than \$20,000-----		5 580	2 564	258	70	351	248
Less than 20 percent-----		1 993	890	109	29	119	107
20 to 24 percent-----		695	311	25	8	64	38
25 to 29 percent-----		557	267	20	10	33	14
30 to 34 percent-----		474	216	25	-	16	-
35 percent or more-----		1 628	774	69	23	82	75
Not computed-----		233	233	10	-	37	-
Median (dollars)-----		249	254	23.0	23.8	23.0	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----		5 572	572	197	111	358	166
Less than 20 percent-----		3 447	1 646	100	27	226	124
20 to 24 percent-----		714	306	4	-	31	17
25 to 29 percent-----		773	262	7	-	56	12
30 to 34 percent-----		382	135	-	-	25	13
35 percent or more-----		556	248	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----		-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		16.4	14.8	10.0-	10.0-	14.5	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----		4 860	1 972	57	13	252	80
Less than 20 percent-----		3 145	1 331	53	13	223	-
20 to 24 percent-----		929	426	-	-	15	-
25 to 29 percent-----		455	177	-	-	14	-
30 to 34 percent-----		188	87	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----		143	61	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----		-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		16.3	16.3	14.9	11.5	10.0-	12.3
\$50,000 or more-----		6 931	3 706	35	17	247	10.2
Less than 20 percent-----		5 595	3 023	35	17	239	72
20 to 24 percent-----		270	426	-	-	8	-
25 to 29 percent-----		87	33	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----		112	65	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----		-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----		-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		12.3	12.3	11.7	10.0-	10.0-	10.1
GROSS RENT-----		12 776	8 756	197	118	441	297
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----							
Less than \$100-----		80	65	-	-	15	-
\$100 to \$199-----		415	257	23	5	18	-
\$200 to \$299-----		1 946	1 374	22	46	81	59
\$300 to \$399-----		3 370	2 500	69	42	102	122
\$400 to \$499-----		2 744	744	124	20	70	29
\$500 to \$599-----		1 496	978	-	-	95	24
\$600 to \$749-----		922	627	5	5	26	9
\$750 to \$999-----		492	359	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more-----		191	164	-	-	34	45
No cash rent-----		730	214	15	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		395	392	360	330	384	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989-----							
Less than \$10,000-----		3 108	2 208	59	51	101	120
Less than 20 percent-----		36	23	-	-	7	-
20 to 24 percent-----		73	63	9	-	9	-
25 to 29 percent-----		74	40	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----		77	71	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----		2 334	1 788	37	51	66	102
Not computed-----		514	223	13	-	19	-
Median (dollars)-----		504	504	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----		3 565	2 438	73	41	122	75
Less than 20 percent-----		276	150	16	14	-	-
20 to 24 percent-----		721	514	17	-	38	22
25 to 29 percent-----		778	596	5	7	8	19
30 to 34 percent-----		554	490	9	10	16	10
35 percent or more-----		1 005	665	11	-	52	8
Not computed-----		231	83	15	-	8	18
Median (dollars)-----		29.3	29.3	23.8	-	8	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----		3 526	2 307	45	5	141	26.7
Less than 20 percent-----		1 585	1 081	40	-	42	32
20 to 24 percent-----		997	676	5	-	56	17
25 to 29 percent-----		443	302	-	-	21	8
30 to 34 percent-----		201	144	-	-	9	-
35 percent or more-----		168	133	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----		132	51	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		20.6	20.6	14.5	22.5	22.0	19.1
\$35,000 or more-----		2 577	1 723	20	21	77	38
Less than 20 percent-----		2 225	1 518	20	21	77	27
20 to 24 percent-----		199	145	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent-----		43	19	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent-----		31	22	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more-----		6	6	-	-	-	-
Not computed-----		73	13	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)-----		14.5	14.0	16.2	10.0-	14.7	16.3

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	611	319	53	127	876	566
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage						
Less than \$300	228	91	6	8	375	257
\$300 to \$399	84	34	6	8	24	44
\$400 to \$499	58	35	—	—	24	79
\$500 to \$599	49	18	—	—	70	40
\$600 to \$699	24	—	—	—	73	42
\$800 to \$999	13	4	—	—	81	36
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	38	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	61	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	360	351	225	275	591	451
Not mortgaged	383	228	47	119	501	309
Less than \$100	10	38	9	14	31	49
\$100 to \$199	276	140	15	84	272	148
\$200 to \$299	61	50	14	16	122	89
\$400 to \$499	27	—	—	5	42	23
\$500 or more	9	—	4	—	17	—
Median (dollars)	174	147	197	136	183	171
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	192	219	14	70	275	248
Less than 20 percent	63	100	14	29	100	107
20 to 24 percent	27	15	—	8	24	38
25 to 29 percent	9	20	—	10	31	14
30 to 34 percent	10	25	—	—	37	14
35 percent or more	59	49	—	23	72	75
Not computed	24	10	—	—	11	—
Median	23.9	21.5	10.0	23.8	26.3	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	217	72	26	27	204	166
Less than 20 percent	194	68	26	27	117	124
20 to 24 percent	15	4	—	—	64	77
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	8	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	13
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.1	10.0	12.4	10.0	13.7	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	111	28	4	13	185	80
Less than 20 percent	103	24	4	13	153	80
20 to 24 percent	8	4	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	14.6	10.2
\$50,000 or more	91	—	9	17	212	72
Less than 20 percent	91	—	9	17	173	72
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	189	139	296	118	650	297
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199	66	19	53	5	36	—
\$200 to \$299	17	10	129	46	193	59
\$300 to \$399	21	52	94	42	173	122
\$400 to \$499	62	38	—	20	94	29
\$500 to \$599	—	5	13	—	60	24
\$600 to \$699	—	—	—	—	18	9
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	5	18	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	9
No cash rent	23	15	7	—	42	45
Median (dollars)	312	356	277	330	340	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	80	51	153	51	220	120
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	9	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	19	—	—
35 percent or more	31	37	139	51	157	102
Not computed	11	5	—	44	44	18
Median	33.4	50.0+	48.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	54	48	79	41	143	75
Less than 20 percent	11	—	17	14	17	—
20 to 24 percent	—	8	10	—	44	22
25 to 29 percent	11	5	29	17	6	19
30 to 34 percent	20	9	5	10	40	8
35 percent or more	11	11	11	—	36	—
Not computed	12	15	7	—	36	8
Median	29.5	31.0	26.6	26.0	30.6	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	22	40	49	5	177	44
Less than 20 percent	10	35	36	—	106	33
20 to 24 percent	12	5	8	5	35	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—	5	—	6	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.4	14.0	17.0	22.5	17.1	19.1
\$35,000 or more	33	—	15	21	110	38
Less than 20 percent	33	—	15	21	104	27
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	13.1	16.3

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Tyler, TX MSA.....	151 309	14.6	64 369	14.8	TYLER CITY, SMITH COUNTY — Con.				
SMITH COUNTY					Tract 10.....	4 652	15.4	1 984	15.5
Total.....	151 309	14.6	64 369	14.8	Tract 11.01.....	3 625	14.8	1 746	14.9
Tyler city.....	75 450	13.5	32 860	13.7	Tract 11.02.....	2 253	16.0	1 101	16.0
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SMITH COUNTY									
Tract 2.01.....	3 988	14.4	1 548	14.5	Tract 12.....	3 476	13.9	1 332	11.1
Tract 3.....	4 228	14.8	1 779	15.1	Tract 13 (pt.).....	1 190	16.8	822	16.2
Tract 4.....	1 940	14.8	786	14.8	Tract 16.01 (pt.).....	1 190	10.9	411	11.9
Tract 13.....	2 055	16.7	823	16.2	Tract 16.02 (pt.).....	114	12.3	46	13.0
Tract 16.01.....	8 526	10.5	3 403	10.9	Tract 17.....	4	-	-	-
Tract 16.02.....	2 659	15.3	1 021	15.4	Tract 18.02 (pt.).....	937	10.8	386	11.4
Tract 17.....	734	14.5	198	14.8	Tract 18.03 (pt.).....	2 393	15.1	1 261	14.1
Tract 18.02.....	5 411	22.3	2 262	21.8	Tract 19.01.....	4 712	9.8	2 651	10.0
Tract 18.03.....	2 393	15.1	1 261	14.1	Tract 19.03 (pt.).....	1 535	11.8	1 767	11.7
Tract 19.03.....	6 625	15.2	2 703	14.6	Tract 20.03.....	3 661	14.0	1 860	13.7
Tract 20.03.....	9 814	15.9	1 313	16.1	Tract 20.05.....	908	13.8	732	13.8
Tract 20.07.....	3 841	14.7	110	14.1	Tract 20.06 (pt.).....	1 451	11.8	744	11.1
Tract 20.08.....	3 405	14.6	1 540	14.5	Tract 20.07 (pt.).....	3 438	16.1	1 172	16.3
TYLER CITY, SMITH COUNTY									
Tract 1.....	5 658	11.5	2 009	11.0	Tract 20.08 (pt.).....	1 383	14.7	660	13.3
Tract 2.01 (pt.).....	3 988	14.4	1 548	14.5	Tract 21.....	1 413	12.7	847	13.5
Tract 2.02.....	2 178	14.6	1 107	14.9	RENUMBERED OF SMITH COUNTY				
Tract 3 (pt.).....	3 891	15.1	1 298	16.0	Tract 2.01 (pt.).....	—	—	—	
Tract 4.....	2 291	12.7	943	13.3	Tract 3 (pt.).....	1 037	13.7	431	14.6
Tract 5.....	2 598	11.2	996	14.7	Tract 6 (pt.).....	—	—	—	
Tract 6 (pt.).....	1 940	14.8	786	14.8	Tract 13 (pt.).....	5 714	10.4	2 807	11.2
Tract 7.....	2 953	13.2	1 349	14.2	Tract 14.02.....	7 181	11.3	2 846	11.0
Tract 8.....	5 548	11.4	2 599	12.2	Tract 15.98.....	4 251	19.9	1 731	19.4
Tract 9.....	4 200	13.3	1 512	14.9	Tract 16.01 (pt.).....	7 336	10.5	2 992	10.8
					Tract 16.02 (pt.).....	2 545	15.5	975	15.3
					Tract 17.....	4 750	14.5	1 957	14.8
					Tract 21.....	4 474	24.8	1 876	24.0

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC) (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village (ANV) (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Alaska Native Village Statistical Area (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Indian and Alaska Native Area	A-1
American Indian Reservation (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, see County Subdivision</i>)	
American Indian Reservation and Trust Land (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
American Samoa (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Area Measurement	A-3
Assessment District (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Block	A-3
Block Group (BG)	A-4
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (<i>See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Borough (<i>See County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Borough and Census Area (Alaska) (<i>See County</i>)	
Boundary Changes	A-4
Census Area (Alaska) (<i>See County</i>)	
Census Block (<i>See Block</i>)	
Census Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Census County Division (CCD) (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (<i>See Place</i>)	
Census Division (<i>See Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Census Geographic Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-4
Census Subarea (Alaska) (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-5
Central City (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Central Place (<i>See Urbanized Area</i>)	
City (<i>See Place</i>)	
Congressional District (CD)	A-6
Consolidated City (<i>See Place</i>)	
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
County	A-6
County Subdivision	A-6
Crews of Vessels (<i>See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Division (<i>See Census Region and Division, see County Subdivision</i>)	
Election District (<i>See County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Extended City (<i>See Urban and Rural</i>)	
Farm (<i>See Urban and Rural</i>)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Geographic Block Group (<i>See Block Group</i>)	
Geographic Code	A-7
Geographic Presentation	A-7
Gore (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Grant (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Guam (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Hierarchical Presentation (<i>See Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Historic Areas of Oklahoma (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area, Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area</i>)	
Historical Counts	A-8
Incorporated Place (<i>See Place</i>)	
Independent City (<i>See County</i>)	
Internal Point	A-8
Inventory Presentation (<i>See Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Land Area (<i>See Area Measurement</i>)	

Latitude (<i>See Internal Point</i>)	
Longitude (<i>See Internal Point</i>)	
Magisterial District (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Metropolitan Area (MA)	A-8
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Minor Civil Division (MCD) (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Northern Mariana Islands (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Outlying Areas of the United States	A-9
Palau (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Parish (Louisiana) (<i>See County</i>)	
Parish Governing Authority District (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Place	A-9
Plantation (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-10
Precinct (<i>See County Subdivision, see Voting District</i>)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Puerto Rico (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Purchase (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Region (<i>See Census Region and Census Division</i>)	
Rural (<i>See Urban and Rural</i>)	
Selected States (<i>See County Subdivision, see State</i>)	
State	A-11
Supervisors' District (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Tabulation Block Group (<i>See Block Group</i>)	
TIGER	A-11
Town (<i>See County Subdivision, see Place</i>)	
Township (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Tract (<i>See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA) (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA) (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
Trust Land (<i>See American Indian and Alaska Native Area</i>)	
United States	A-11
Unorganized Territory (unorg.) (<i>See County Subdivision</i>)	
Urban and Rural	A-11
Urbanized Area (UA)	A-12
Village (<i>See Place</i>)	
Virgin Islands (<i>See Outlying Areas of the United States, see State</i>)	
Voting District (VTD)	A-12
Water Area (<i>See Area Measurement</i>)	
ZIP Code®	A-13

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area (or part)
Block group (or part)
Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"
Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Speak English (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)	
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (See Employment Status)	
Age	B-2
American Indian Tribe (See Race)	
Ancestry	B-2
Carpooling (See Journey to Work)	
Children Ever Born (See Fertility)	
Citizenship	
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status)	
Class of Worker (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Disability (See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status)	
Earnings In 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Educational Attainment	B-4
Employment Status	B-5
Families (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Farm Population (See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)	
Fertility	B-7
Foreign-Born Persons (See Place of Birth)	
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Group Quarters	B-7
Hispanic Origin	B-12
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Household Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Household Language (See Language Spoken At Home and Ability to Speak English)	
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-13
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Income Deficit (See Poverty Status in 1989)	
Income in 1989	B-15
Income Type in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-19
Institutionalized Persons (See Group Quarters)	
Journey to Work	B-21
Labor Force Status (See Employment Status)	
Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English	B-23
Linguistic Isolation (See Language Spoken at Home and Ability to Speak English)	
Marital Status	B-25
Married Couples (See Marital Status)	
Means of Transportation to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Migration (See Residence in 1985)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-26
Nativity (See Place of Birth)	
Noninstitutionalized Group Quarters (See Group Quarters)	
Occupation (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Own Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Per Capita Income (See Income in 1989)	
Period of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	
Persons in Family (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Persons in Households (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Place of Birth	B-26
Place of Work (See Journey to Work)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-27
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (See Journey to Work)	
Race	B-28
Reference Week	B-31

Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Residence in 1985	B-32
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-33
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-33
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-34
Sex	B-34
Spanish Origin (See Hispanic Origin)	
Stepfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Subfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Travel Time to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Type of School (See School Enrollment and Type of School)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Veteran Status	B-34
Weeks Worked in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Work Disability Status	B-35
Work Status in 1989	B-35
Worker (See Employment Status, see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker, see Journey to Work, see Work Status in 1989)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Year of Entry	B-36
Years of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-36
Acreage	B-37
Age of Structure (See Year Structure Built)	
Agricultural Sales	B-38
Bedrooms	B-38
Boarded-Up Status	B-38
Business on Property	B-38
Condominium Fee	B-39
Condominium Status	B-39
Congregate Housing (See Meals Included in Rent)	
Contract Rent	B-39
Crop Sales (See Agricultural Sales)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-40
Farm Residence	B-40
Gross Rent	B-40
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-41
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	
House Heating Fuel	B-41
Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-41
Kitchen Facilities	B-41
Living Quarters	B-36
Meals Included in Rent	B-41
Mobile Home Costs	B-42
Months Vacant (See Duration of Vacancy)	
Mortgage Payment	B-42
Mortgage Status	B-42
Occupied Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
Persons in Unit	B-43
Persons Per Room	B-43
Plumbing Facilities	B-43
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-43
Real Estate Taxes	B-43
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
Rooms	B-44
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-44
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-45

CONTENTS—Con.

Sewage Disposal	B-45
Source of Water	B-45
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-45
Tenure	B-46
Type of Structure (<i>See Units in Structure</i>)	
Units in Structure	B-46
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-47
Utilities	B-47
Vacancy Status	B-47
Vacant Housing Units (<i>See Living Quarters</i>)	
Value	B-48
Vehicles Available	B-48
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-49
Year Structure Built	B-49
DERIVED MEASURES	B-49
Interpolation	B-49
Mean	B-49
Median	B-49
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-50
Quartile	B-50

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force." In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may underestimate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week".)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisoners are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract to local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. ***Misclassification of Group Quarters***—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. ***No Classification (unknowns)***—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship".)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
		Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Other Slavic	
	Greek	Hindi, Bengali,
	Indic	Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
All other languages	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated, widowed, or divorced).

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).										
Under 65 years.....	\$6,310									
65 years and over	6,451	\$6,451								
	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may underestimate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1988" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-9
Errors in the Data	C-2
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{x}}$ and $SE_{\hat{y}}$ of estimates \hat{x} and \hat{y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{x} + \hat{y})} = SE_{(\hat{x} - \hat{y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{x}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{x}/\hat{y})} = \frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{x}})^2}{\hat{x}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{y}})^2}{\hat{y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948)(1 - 9,948/21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$\begin{aligned} [9,948 - 1.645(179)] &\text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)] \\ \text{or} \\ 9,654 \text{ to } 10,242 \end{aligned}$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\text{SE}(6.7) = \sqrt{(\text{SE}(62.6))^2 + (\text{SE}(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\text{SE}(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in Group Quarters

17 Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner	Renter
	White Householder	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Value	Rent
1	Less than \$20,000	Less than \$100
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	\$100 to \$199
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	\$200 to \$299
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$300 to \$399
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$400 to \$499
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$500 to \$599
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	\$600 to \$749
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	\$750 to \$999
9	\$300,000 or more	\$1,000 or more
10	Other ¹	No cash rent
11-20	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
21-40	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	Black Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
41-60	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
61-80	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
81-100	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20	Householder of Other Race Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120
		Vacant Housing Units
		1 Vacant for rent
		2 Vacant for sale
		3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²														
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000	
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	700	700	700
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1,090	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	1,500	1,540	1,570	1,570	1,570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,120	2,190	2,190	2,190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,540	4,470	4,470	4,470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did not use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumerations, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDICO). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1	1 9 4 9	0 9	1 9 8 1
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0	1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0 0	2 0 2 0 0	2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0 0	3 0 3 0 0	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0 0	4 0 4 0 0	4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0 0	5 0 5 0 0	5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0 0	6 0 6 0 0	6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0 0	7 0 7 0 0	7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0 0	8 0 8 0 0	8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0 0	9 0 9 0 0	9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
 - b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
 2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.
 4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the Indian (Amer.) circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The Black or Negro category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the Example on page 2 of this guide.
 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
- ## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b
- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
 - b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of a *one-family house attached to one or more houses* is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space in storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark a public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for Don't know.

H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

- H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the Included in rent or in condominium fee circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

- H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

- H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

- b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

- b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

- H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

- H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

- 8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Ireland); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9.** A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.

- 10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

- 11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

- 12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

- 13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Ireland); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark Yes if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No, Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark Yes:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for Drove alone.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like
the following —

Metal furniture manufacturing
Retail grocery store
Petroleum refining
Cattle ranch

Do not enter —
Furniture company
Grocery store
Oil company
Ranch

- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like
the following —

Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

Do not enter —

Clerk
Helper
Mechanic
Nurse

- 30.** Mark Employee of a **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
- If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
- Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
- Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
- Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About – Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90



OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana – (For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

- 1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

- 1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country		Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3

		PERSON 1		PERSON 2		
Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.		Last name		Last name		
		First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial	
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member. <input type="checkbox"/>		If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> or adopted <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/ stepdaughter <input type="checkbox"/>		
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.		<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female	<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female	
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)		
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. If Other race, print race. →		<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		<input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		
5. Age and year of birth a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.		a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth	
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.		0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0	0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 0 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 0 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 0 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 0 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 0 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 0 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 9 <input type="radio"/> 0	1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 0 9 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="checkbox"/>		
FOR CENSUS USE →		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother
<input type="radio"/> or adopted	<input type="radio"/> Grandchild
<input type="radio"/> son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/ stepdaughter	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White	
<input type="radio"/> Black or Negro	
<input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo	
<input type="radio"/> Aleut	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander [API]	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Japanese
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other API
<input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 0 0 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 0 0 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 0 1 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 0 1 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 0 2 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 0 2 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 0 3 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 0 3 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 0 4 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 0 4 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 0 5 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 0 5 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 0 6 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 0 6 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 7 0 7 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 0 7 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 8 0 8 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 0 8 0 0
<input type="checkbox"/> 9 0 9 0 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 0 9 0 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married	<input type="radio"/> Separated
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Never married
<input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban	
<input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
[Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.]	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

- H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s). → No

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). → No

- If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

Yes No

- b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

Yes No

*Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —*

- H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- Less than \$10,000
 - \$10,000 to \$14,999
 - \$15,000 to \$19,999
 - \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - \$25,000 to \$29,999
 - \$30,000 to \$34,999
 - \$35,000 to \$39,999
 - \$40,000 to \$44,999
 - \$45,000 to \$49,999
 - \$50,000 to \$54,999
 - \$55,000 to \$59,999
 - \$60,000 to \$64,999
 - \$65,000 to \$69,999
 - \$70,000 to \$74,999
 - \$75,000 to \$79,999
 - \$80,000 to \$89,999
 - \$90,000 to \$99,999
 - \$100,000 to \$124,999
 - \$125,000 to \$149,999
 - \$150,000 to \$174,999
 - \$175,000 to \$199,999
 - \$200,000 to \$249,999
 - \$250,000 to \$299,999
 - \$300,000 to \$399,999
 - \$400,000 to \$499,999
 - \$500,000 or more

- b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). No

- H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- A mobile home or trailer
 - A one-family house detached from any other houses
 - A one-family house attached to one or more houses
 - A building with 2 apartments
 - A building with 3 or 4 apartments
 - A building with 5 to 9 apartments
 - A building with 10 to 19 apartments
 - A building with 20 to 49 apartments
 - A building with 50 or more apartments
 - Other

- H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?**

Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- 1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms
 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms
 3 rooms 6 rooms 9 or more rooms

- H4. Is this house or apartment -**

- Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
 - Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
 - Rented for cash rent?

- C Occupied without payment or cash sent

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment -

11. What is the monthly rent?

 - Less than \$80
 - \$80 to \$99
 - \$100 to \$124
 - \$125 to \$149
 - \$150 to \$174
 - \$175 to \$199
 - \$200 to \$224
 - \$225 to \$249
 - \$250 to \$274
 - \$275 to \$299
 - \$300 to \$324
 - \$325 to \$349
 - \$350 to \$374
 - \$375 to \$399
 - \$400 to \$424
 - \$425 to \$449
 - \$450 to \$474
 - \$475 to \$499
 - \$500 to \$524
 - \$525 to \$549
 - \$550 to \$599
 - \$600 to \$649
 - \$650 to \$699
 - \$700 to \$749
 - \$750 to \$999
 - \$1,000 or more

- b. Does the monthly rent include any meals

Yes No

FOR CENSUS USE

B. Total persons		B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID	
		Occupied	Vacant	Less than 1	6 up to 12				
0	0	<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	1 up to 2	12 up to 24				
1	1	<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	2 up to 6	24 or more				
2	2	<u>C1. Vacancy status</u>		<u>E. Complete after</u>		0	0	0	0
3	3	<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/ rec/occ	LR	TC	Q	QA	JIC 1	I
4	4	<input type="radio"/> For Sale only		P/F	R	O	V/T		I
5	5	<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	MV	ED	O	SM		I
6	6		<input type="radio"/> Other vacant	P0	P3	O	P6		I
7	7			P1	P4	O	IA	JIC 2	I
8	8			P2	P5	O	SM		I
9	9	<u>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</u>		F. Cov.	lb	la	o	7 O H1	I
0	Yes	No	0	9	9	9	9	9	I

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier 	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used 	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p>\$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms 	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? 	<p>b. Gas</p> <p>\$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means 	<p>c. Water</p> <p>\$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1930 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know 	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p>\$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No 	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <p>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more 	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more 	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$	00
----	----

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$	00
----	----

Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Go to H23b
- Yes, contract to purchase
- No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$	00
----	----

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- Yes, taxes included in payment
- No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- Yes, insurance included in payment
- No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- Yes
- No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$	00
----	----

Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

- No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$	00
----	----

Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$	00
----	----

Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. 

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country, or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- Yes, born in the United States — **Skip to 11**
- Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- 1987 to 1990
- 1970 to 1974
- 1985 or 1986
- 1965 to 1969
- 1982 to 1984
- 1960 to 1964
- 1980 or 1981
- 1950 to 1959
- 1975 to 1979
- Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?

Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- No, has not attended since February 1
- Yes, public school, public college
- Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?

Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree received. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- No school completed
- Nursery school
- Kindergarten
- 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- 9th grade
- 10th grade
- 11th grade
- 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- Some college but no degree
- Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- Associate degree in college - Academic program
- Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- Doctorate degree
(For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?

(See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-American, Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- Born after April 1, 1985 — **Go to questions for the next person**
- Yes — **Skip to 15**
- No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- Yes
- No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- Yes
- No — **Skip to 16**

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- Very well
- Not well
- Well
- Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- Born before April 1, 1975 — **Go to 17a**
- Born April 1, 1975 or later — **Go to questions for the next person**

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- Yes, now on active duty
- Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — **Skip to 18**
- No — **Skip to 18**

b. Was active-duty military service during —

Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- September 1980 or later
- May 1975 to August 1980
- Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- February 1955—July 1964
- Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

- a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?
- Yes
- No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- Yes
- No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- Yes
- No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- Yes
- No

*If this person is a female —
How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.*

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own household, school work, or volunteer work. — **Skip to 25**

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?

If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office**c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?**

- Yes
- No, outside the city/town limits

d. County**e. State****f. ZIP Code**

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

0

9

8

7

6

5

4

3

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- Car, truck, or van
- Motorcycle
- Bus or trolley bus
- Bicycle
- Streetcar or trolley car
- Walked
- Subway or elevated
- Worked at home
- Railroad
- Ferryboat
- Other method
- Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- Drove alone
- 5 people
- 2 people
- 6 people
- 3 people
- 7 to 9 people
- 4 people
- 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

	a.m.
	p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

	Minutes — Skip to 28
--	----------------------

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- Yes, on layoff
- Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- Yes
- No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- No, already has a job
- No, temporarily ill
- No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- 1990
 - 1989
 - 1988
 - 1985 to 1987
- Go to 1980 to 1984 1979 or earlier Never worked Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- Manufacturing
- Wholesale trade
- Retail trade
- Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake decorator)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, baking cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- State GOVERNMENT employee
- Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- Yes
- No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

	Weeks
--	-------

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

	Hours
--	-------

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions —

Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes → .
○ No → . Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR .
Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotted copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotted copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- **1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.** This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- **1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.** A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- **Census '90 Basics.** A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- **Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.** A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- **Strength in Numbers.** A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- **TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.** A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- **Census and You.** The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

• **Monthly Product Announcement.** A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

• **Census Catalog and Guide.** A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH) 100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivi- sions of 1,000 or more inhab- itants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geo- graphic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reser- vations, trust lands, tribal jurisdicti- on statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy char- acteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhab- itants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census sub- jects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2,3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ^{2,3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
STF 2 (100 percent)	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
STF 3 (Sample)	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A ^{2,3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

**Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹**

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



CB/Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 01230199 3